The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 156. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1877. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

SECOND EDITION

THE FLORIDA CASE.

Report of the Investigating Committee on the Recent Election.

Fraud and Intimidation by Democrats Proven.

THE MAJORITY FOR THE HAYES ELECTORS 930.

WASHINGTON, January 29. — Senator Sargent to-day submitted to the Senate the report of the special committee of that body appointed to investigate election matters in Florida. After reciting the resolutions under which the committee acted, and setting forth the election law of Florida, it proceeds to state and discuss the action of the State Canvassing Board, showing that it made a preliminary canvass of the returns on their face, giving to the Hayes electors forty-five majority. The board then commenced to hear contests, holding its second session in public. The committee say that the course subsequently pursued by the board in this matter was exactly in accordance with its practice in 1874, when, by the written advice of the Democratic Attorney General and of Democratic lawyers, it went behind the returns for the benefit of the Democratic party. The result of this canvass was nine hundred and thirty majority for the Hayes electors. The committee argue at length that this count was legal and constitutional, and that the board had a right to seek the true vote behind the returns under the statute which created it. They say: A statute enacted *pro bono publico* to prevent election frauds should be beneficially construed. The report goes on to argue that the finding of the board is conclusive, and cannot be revised by a recanvass or reached by a writ of *quo warranto*, because the electors are *functus officio*, or reversed by Congress, because the Constitution lodges the whole power in the State. A great many authorities are cited to sustain these positions. A distinction is drawn, however, in the case of the ministerial certificate of a Governor who is not a member of the Board, and has no power to decide anything. It is urged that Congress may look behind his certificate to ascertain facts as a court may go behind a mere ministerial certificate of a clerk purporting to verify a judgment to see what the judgment really is, but if Congress can revise the action of the Board it must go to the bottom of the poll and ascertain the true vote in all the contested counties. It would have to go as far as a court in a *quo warranto* proceeding. Such an attempt would not be made, for there is not time, and anything less would be unjust, for going to the bottom of the poll, the committee say, would show, according to the evidence taken by them, that the Hayes electors had more than nine hundred and thirty majority.

The report then proceeds to discuss the testimony in detail. In Alachua county the committee examined individual voters at both the Archer No. 1 and No. 2 precincts, and the report asserts that instead of Republican fraud, there was a Democratic fraud of over one hundred votes in those precincts. The committee quote largely from the testimony, and present a considerable amount of argument in support of this assertion. They also present evidence to show that a railroad train of passengers voted the Tilden ticket in Waldo precinct, although citizens of other States. In regard to Baker and Duval counties the committee say it is shown that the State Board decided that the only legal return before them from Baker county was that of the county judge and his associates; that they so decided on the first day, and simply adhered to that decision in the recanvass made under the order of the Supreme Court. They, however, previous to that order, went to the precinct returns for the true vote, but when the court made its order they recurred to the return which they had first adjudged to be the only legal one. The committee claim to show that the county clerk's paper was in no sense a return, and had not at any time been treated as such, and that it could not be so treated because the persons necessary to make a legal canvass were not present, as they were in Duval county, which the Democrats insist is a parallel case. The committee, however, claim to make it very apparent that there is a vital difference between the two cases, and say if the face of the returns is to rule, it should rule in Baker county, where at most there was misguided zeal, as well as in Jackson, where there was premeditated rascality, counting all returns on their face, and taking even a pretended return made by the county clerk of Baker, will still leave Hayes and Wheeler a small majority.

The committee say they carefully examined into the election in Duval county, and found it honest, but in Jackson county they found evidence of two hundred and fifty fraudulent Democratic votes, which they proceed to set forth very fully. They state that they found many indications of fraud, and much intimidation of voters at precinct No. 3, Key West, in Monroe county. In Munitee county they say the election was a Democratic farce. In Hamilton county the returns of the electoral vote were interlined into returns of one precinct. Several days after they were signed and delivered to the County Clerk, and unauthorized persons made the canvass in another precinct, the officers signing the returns having no personal knowledge of their correctness. In Jefferson and Columbia counties there was violent intimidation of colored voters and social and business proscription. In many counties a system of marked tickets was employed to compel colored men to vote the Democratic ticket, the details of which are fully set out. Other counties and topics are also discussed in detail.

The report was adopted by all the Republican members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

CHAMBERLAIN VS. HAMPTON.

Decision of Judge Carpenter—Both Installations as Governor Declared Illegal—Chamberlain in Lawful Possession of the Office.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 29.—Circuit Judge Carpenter rendered the following decision to-day on his return from Washington: First. I find the conclusions of law that D. H. Chamberlain was not on the 7th of December last legally installed as Governor of South Carolina. Second. Wade Hampton was not on 14th of December, 1876, legally installed into the office of Governor of said State. Third. The attempted installation of D. H. Chamberlain being illegal and void, it did not operate in law as a resignation of his office as Governor, which he held at that time, as by the Constitution the Governor holds his office for two years and until his successor is chosen and qualified, and as there has been no legal qualification of his successor, D. H. Chamberlain is lawfully in possession of the Executive office and entitled to discharge the functions of the same until such qualification takes place. A case similar to the one that induced the above is now pending in the Supreme Court.

The Proposed Invasion of Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—Referring to a statement by the New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent of the 27th that a number of American officers had concluded to offer their services to Iglesias and raise a force in the southwest to invade Mexico and establish his claims, Iglesias yesterday stated that the information in the telegram was correct. There are, he said, many good reasons why this movement by my friends in this country can be of no assistance to me in my efforts to bring about a change of Government in Mexico, and I shall advise my friends of the conclusion at which I have arrived. For this purpose I intend to proceed East as soon as possible.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

Petitions in Favor of Local Option.

Another Remonstrance Against the Penitentiary Annex.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 29, 1877.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 8 P. M.

Appointments Confirmed.

John W. Humes, Coroner of Blair county; Ira W. Butler and George W. Rankin, Notaries Public, Pittsburgh.

Monongahela Navigation.

The report of J. K. Moorhead, President of the Monongahela Navigation Company, was presented.

Bills Passed First Reading.

Numbers 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, also 51, to create a State Board of Health.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at 7:30 P. M.

Petitions.

Messrs. LONG, GRAHAM and HILL presented petitions in favor of local option.

Mr. FRAZER, against the law prohibiting hunting and fishing for ten years.

By Mr. LONG, a remonstrance of James Park, Jr., James Marshall, S. H. Geyer and eighty others against the penitentiary annex.

By Mr. WALKER, a petition of citizens of Allegheny favoring the passage of the Assessor's bill.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. FRAZER, appropriating fifteen thousand dollars for the Pittsburgh Free Dispensary.

By Mr. GRAHAM, appropriating three thousand dollars for the Allegheny County Prison Society.

By Mr. BILLINGSLEY (Washington), a supplementary act for the better protection of wages of mechanics, miners, laborers and others.

The sessions were fixed from ten to one, except Mondays and Fridays.

Final Adjournment.

A resolution was offered naming March 15th as final adjournment.

Retrenchment.

Mr. LONG called up the resolution asking information from the departments as to a reduction of the number of officials and salaries, saying information was desired previous to reporting the appropriation bill. Adopted.

Public Charities.

Mr. SCHAFFER moved to place on the calendar the bill reported negatively abolishing the State Board of Public Charities. Lost.

Passed First Reading.

A large number of bills passed first reading, among them the following: The bill creating a five per cent. loan, an act relative to the employment of females in saloons, and an act relating to cruelty to children.

Adjourned. K.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1877.

SENATE.

South Carolina's Two Governments.

Mr. ROBERTSON called up Mr. Gordon's resolution acknowledging the Hampton Government in South Carolina as the legal Government, and made an address supporting the resolution. He denied there was any intimidation on the part of the whites toward the blacks. On the contrary, he had no doubt many blacks were deterred from voting the Democratic ticket by Republicans.

Sworn In.

Hon. Jos. A. Bailey, recently elected United States Senator from Tennessee, took the oath of office.

Silver.

Mr. WINDOM presented joint resolutions of the Minnesota Legislature in favor of the passage of the House bill in regard to the remonetization of silver, and also to enable parties having silver bullion to have the same coined at the mints of the United States without reference to the amount in circulation. Referred.

President's Messages.

The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States giving his reasons for approving the electoral count bill. After it had been read Mr. CONKLING said: I move that this important and wise message be printed and lie on the table. Agreed to.

The Chair also laid before the Senate a message from the President transmitting the proceedings of the commission appointed to examine into the whole subject of reform and reorganization in the army of the United States. Ordered printed and lie on the table.

Florida Investigation.

Mr. SARGENT, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted a report of the majority of the sub-committee which recently made an investigation in regard to the late election in Florida. Ordered printed and lie on the table. He also gave notice that Mr. Cooper would present a report on behalf of the minority of the committee.

Pacific Railroad Indebtedness.

Consideration was resumed of the unfinished business, the bill in regard to the creation of a sinking fund for the settlement of the indebtedness due from the Pacific Railroad Company, and Mr. MITCHELL spoke in opposition.

Before Mr. Mitchell concluded his remarks he yielded for a motion for an executive session, which was agreed to, and when the doors reopened the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Introduced.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. BANNING, fixing a time for the regular meetings of Congress. It provides that the first session of every Congress shall begin on the 4th of March.

By Mr. W. B. WILLIAMS, declaring forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to Michigan for railroad purposes, and providing for their sale to actual settlers.

By Mr. HUBBELL, chartering a freight railroad company from tidewater on the Atlantic to the Missouri river.

Eads' Jetties.

The morning hour having expired, the House resumed consideration of the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay James B. Eads, constructor of jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi river, $500,000. The pending question was on Mr. Buckner's amendment directing payment in United States bonds. Rejected—yeas 58, nays 162. The bill then went over.

A message from the Senate informing the House that the President had signed the electoral compromise bill was read, and Mr. PAYNE thereupon gave notice that he would move at one o'clock to-morrow that the House proceed to the election of five members of the commission.

The House then adjourned, and a Democratic caucus was announced to take place immediately.

THE RINDERPEST IN EUROPE.

Forewarned is Forearmed—Precautionary Measures.

LONDON, January 29.—The British Council has issued further stringent orders against the importation into Great Britain from Germany and Belgium of cattle, hay, hides, horns, fat, hoofs and fresh meat.

BRUSSELS, January 29.—A royal decree has been issued prohibiting the importation into Belgium of horned cattle and sheep from Germany, England, Russia, Austria and Turkey.

False Rumors of Swindles.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Rumors of extensive swindles upon the United States Treasury were rife in Washington yesterday, but Treasurer Wyman says there is nothing in them, and explains that two or three million dollars of unclaimed interest on bonds resting in the Treasury suggests extraordinary inducements to claim agents constantly on the look-out for owners of the bonds. The claim agent sometimes gets hold of the wrong party of the same name, from whom the agent procures a power of attorney to collect the interest. In this way moneys have been erroneously paid out, but such moneys have invariably been refunded after the detection of the mistake, and the Treasurer has not lost a dollar.

The Centennial Fund.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.—In the matter of the distribution of the balance of the funds in the hands of the Centennial Board of Finance, which was on the 19th inst. decided in favor of the stockholders, District Attorney Valentine, acting for the United States Government, to-day took an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

FOREIGN NEWS.

TURKEY.

The Peace Negotiations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 29.—The Servian Government requests that the Ottoman Ambassador at Vienna enter into negotiations with the Servian diplomatic agent there, having no representative at Constantinople. The Prince of Montenegro has not yet replied to the invitation to treat for peace directly with the Porte.

The Expected Russian Circular.

VIENNA, January 29.—The *Montag's Revue* (semi-official) says it has reason to believe that the expected Russian circular will open an entirely new phase of the Eastern question. The note will reduce the present situation to one of the following alternatives: Will the powers attribute a mere platonic character to the views they expressed at the conference, or will they bring more rigorous pressure upon the Porte? The former would probably result in procrastination; the latter in further independent action by Russia. In any case the Porte must hasten its movements if it intends by carrying out its constitution and by its conclusion of peace with Servia and Montenegro to deprive Russia of all grounds for intervention. The *Montag's Revue* concludes its article as follows: "Although danger of war is not immediately threatening, it can only be banished from the political horizon by great exertions."

LONDON, January 29.—A telegram from Constantinople pronounces unfounded the report that Midhat Pasha has issued an edict for the disarmament of the population.

The same dispatch says it is stated that the Porte intends to appoint five Christians to be governors of provinces.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The American Spiritualist.

LONDON, January 29.—The American spiritualist, Slade, sentenced to three months' confinement at hard labor, had his sentence quashed on an appeal on a legal technicality.

African Explorations.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.—A special from London says Col. Gordon, the explorer, who has returned from his expedition into the interior of Africa under the auspices of the Khedive, and who arrived in England a few days ago, has already received an urgent summons from the Khedive to return to Egypt. He has presented the Royal Geographical Society with valuable original maps which he brought back from Equatorial Africa, and has promised to contribute a paper of great interest.

FRANCE.

Punishing Bonapartists.

PARIS, January 29.—The Government has dismissed several mayors for attending masses in memory of Napoleon III., and has decided to treat severely all officials participating in Bonapartist demonstrations.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1877.

The Supreme Court

adjourned till the 19th of February on account of the impending withdrawal of five of its Justices to form the judicial branch of the tripartite electoral commission.

Supreme Court Decision.

The following decision was rendered in the Supreme Court to-day: Badger and others vs. the United States on relation of Bolles and others. This is a writ of error to the Northern Circuit of Illinois from a judgment granting the relators a mandamus against the plaintiffs here as officers of the town of Aubrey in Illinois, compelling them to audit certain judgment. The officers had resigned their positions, and their resignations had been accepted, but their successors had not been appointed and qualified as provided by the law of the State, and it is, therefore, held that they had not ceased to be such officers, and that the mandamus was properly issued. Judgment is affirmed. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion. (This decision has some interest in connection with the resignation of Watts, the Oregon elector, of his position as postmaster prior to his election as an elector to fill the vacancy occasioned by his ineligibility.)

Judge Davis Declines.

Associate Justice Davis, as soon as the bill passed both Houses constituting the electoral vote commission, notified his associates and other friends that in the event of his being offered the fifth place in the judicial branch of the commission, that under no circumstances would he allow his name to be used in this connection. He considers it indelicate, after being elected Senator, to take a position which might be open to criticism, and refuses absolutely to reconsider his decision. Associate Justices Clifford, Strong, Miller and Field, the four members of the Supreme Court required by the electoral act to serve upon the judicial branch of the commission, were this afternoon each furnished with a certified copy of the act by the Secretary of State. They will meet to-morrow and select the fifth associate, in accordance with its provisions.

The Tripartite Commission.

At an adjourned meeting of the Senate Republican caucus this afternoon Messrs. Edmunds, Morton and Frelinghuysen were unanimously chosen to be members of the Senate branch of the tripartite electoral commission, and they will be formally elected by the Senate to-morrow, together with Thurman and Bayard. The proceedings of the caucus this afternoon were entirely harmonious.

The Democratic caucus to-night balloted for three members of the House to serve on the electoral commission, and selected the following members: Messrs. Payne, Hunton and Abbott. The commission will consist of the following members: Senators Edmunds, Morton and Frelinghuysen, Republicans, and Thurman and Bayard, Democrats; Representatives Payne, Hunton and Abbott, Democrats, and Garfield and Hoar, Republicans; Supreme Court Associate Justices Clifford, Strong, Miller and Field. The fifth member is to be selected from among Associate Justices Swayne, Davis, Bradley and Hunt.

The Cuban Rebellion.

There is not a particle of truth in the statement recently made that the Spanish Government is in negotiation with the Cuban insurgents with a view to grant them autonomy or self-government. On the contrary, Spain holds the same position as heretofore with regard to the affairs of Cuba, with no probability whatever of changing it.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Ellis Spear, Commissioner of Patents; Post Masters—John A. Shipman, Springfield, Ohio; B. Neale, Eaton, Ohio.

A. H. Stephens.

At midnight Mr. Stephens was reported to be in a comparatively comfortable condition, with no immediate danger of a fatal result.

The Electoral Bill Signed.

The President to-day signed the electoral count bill.

THE RECORD OF CRIME.

A Terrible List of Violent Deaths

ST. LOUIS, January 29.—Wm. Wiener, the night watchman at the Theater Comique, accused A. V. Lawrence, assistant barkeeper of the establishment, with making some disparaging remark about him to the head barkeeper, which Lawrence denied, whereupon the ruffian drew his revolver and shot Lawrence in the neck, killing him almost instantly. Lawrence was a slight and small man, while Wiener is a great, burly, broad-shouldered bully, and is under bonds for attempting to kill his wife a few weeks ago. Lawrence was formerly from Cambridge, Ohio. The murderer was arrested at an early hour this morning and placed in jail.

CHICAGO, January 29.—David Raggio, a notorious burglar and criminal, who has just served out a term in the Wisconsin State prison for burglary in Milwaukee, was shot on Saturday night, and died to-day from the effect of the wound. The police have kept the matter quiet, hoping to secure the woman who, he stated, had shot him.

ST. LOUIS, January 29.—John Bishop, seventy-five years old, had been spending Sunday evening at the Seven Mile House, out from this city. He started home about nine o'clock, the distance being short. This morning his dead body was found by the roadside a short distance from the tavern, his head being partly submerged in a little marsh, his pockets turned inside out and his boots gone. It is supposed that some of a gang of foot-pads who have infested that part of the country during the winter committed the murder.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—Later information from the country is to the effect that Jno. Bishop, reported murdered near the Seven Mile House last night, was very drunk when he left the house, and circumstances go to show that he fell into a ditch of soft mud and water, and not being able to get up he was smothered. The rifling of his pockets and stealing of his boots is supposed to have been done by some negroes who passed along the road and saw that the old man was either dead or helpless.

THE ELECTORAL BILL.

The President's Message Accompanying His Approval of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The following is the text of the President's message concerning the electoral bill:

To the Senate of the United States:

I follow the example heretofore occasionally presented of communicating in this mode my approval of the act to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, because of my appreciation of the imminent peril to the institutions of the country from which, in my judgment, the act affords wise and constitutional means of escape. For the first time in the history of the country under the Constitution as it now is a dispute exists with regard to the result of the election of a chief magistrate of the nation. It is understood that upon the disposition of disputes touching the electoral votes cast at the late election by one or more of the States depends the question whether one or the other of the candidates for the Presidency is the lawful chief magistrate. The importance of having clearly ascertained, by a procedure regulated by law, which of two citizens has been elected and having the right to this high office, recognized and cheerfully agreed in by all people of the republic, cannot be over-estimated, and leads me to express to Congress and to the nation my great satisfaction at the adoption of a measure that affords an orderly means of decision of gravely exciting questions. While the history of our country in its earlier periods shows that the President of the Senate has counted the votes and declared their standing, our whole history shows that in no instance of doubt or dispute has he exercised the power of deciding, and that the two Houses of Congress have disposed of all such doubts and disputes, although in no instance hitherto have they been such that their decision could essentially have affected the result. For the first time, then, the Government of the United States is now brought to meet the question as one vital to the result, and this under conditions not best calculated to produce an agreement or to induce calm feeling in the several branches of the Government or among the people of the country. In a case where, as now, the result is involved, it is the highest duty of the law-making power to provide in advance a constitutional, orderly and just method of executing the Constitution in this most interesting and critical clause of its provisions. The doing, so far from being a compromise of right, is an enforcement of right and an execution of powers conferred by the Constitution in Congress. I think that this orderly method has been secured by the bill, which, appealing to the Constitution and law as a guide in ascertaining rights, provides means of deciding questions of single returns through the direct action of Congress, and in respect to double returns by the tribunal of inquiry whose decisions stand unless both Houses of Congress shall concur in determining otherwise, thus securing definite disposition of all questions of dispute in whatever aspect they may arise. With or without this law, as all of the States have voted, and as a tie vote is impossible, it must be that one of the two candidates has been elected, and it would be deplorable to witness an irregular controversy as to which of the two should receive or which should continue to hold the office. In all periods of history controversies have arisen as to the succession or choice of chiefs of States, and no party or citizen loving their country and its free institutions can sacrifice too much of mere feeling in preserving, through the upright course of law, their country from the smallest danger to its peace on such an occasion, and it cannot be impressed too firmly in the heart of all people that true liberty and real progress can exist only through cheerful adherence to constitutional law.

The bill purports to provide only for the settlement of questions arising from the recent elections. The fact that such questions can arise demonstrates the necessity, which I cannot doubt will before long be supplied, of permanent general legislation to meet cases which have not been contemplated in the Constitution or laws of the country. The bill may not be perfect, and its provisions may not be such as would be best applicable to all future occasions, but it is calculated to meet the present condition of the questions and of the country. The country is agitated. It needs and it desires peace and quiet and harmony between all parties and all sections. Its industries are arrested, labor unemployed, capital idle and enterprise paralized by reason of doubt and anxiety attending the uncertainty of a double claim to the chief magistracy of the nation. It wants to be assured that the result of the election will be accepted without resistance from the supporters of the disappointed candidate, and that its highest officer shall not hold his place with a questioned title of right. Believing that the bill will secure these ends, I give it my signature.

U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Jan. 29, 1877.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

MEMPHIS, January 29.—Whisky claims another victim. Pat. Connell, a fireman, ejected from his saloon to-day John C. Jones, who invited him on the outside, and when Connell came out again, cut him in the throat, inflicting a fatal wound. Jones is in jail.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company went out of business to-day and re-insured its 13,000 policy holders in the National Capital Life Insurance Company. The Secretary of State, however, does not recognize the transfer, says the company is $400,000 short, and has applied for a receiver.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Cardinal McCloskey writes a circular to the "faithful" urging them to contribute to a fund for a testimonial to the Pope on his golden jubilee on the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance upon the episcopacy, which occurs May 21, 1877.

LOUISVILLE, January 29.—By the capsizing of a skiff this afternoon four young men were washed over the falls, two losing their lives.

ELMIRA, N. Y., January 29.—Peter Wintermute, who shot and killed Gen. McCook at Yankton, Dakota Territory, two years ago, died of consumption at his father's home in Horse Heads, Chenning county, N. Y., on Saturday last.

A SOUTHERN OUTRAGE.

A Republican Trial Justice Murdered in South Carolina—Collision Between Blacks and Whites—The Latter Repulsed.

NEW YORK, January 29.—A Columbia (S. C.) dispatch says at 2 A. M. on the 27th, at Timmonsville, B. O. Holloway, the Chamberlain Trial Justice, was shot by unknown parties near his door. This assassination fired the blacks, who immediately armed, and the whites organized a strong police force. The two parties came in collision on the outskirts of the town early yesterday morning, and the result was two special policemen were wounded, when the whole force returned to town.

Kansas Senatorial Contest.

TOPEKA, KS., January 29.—Tenth ballot—Osborn, 44; Plumb, 32; Simonds, 25; Harvey, 23; Sears, 23; Martin, 8; Stillings, 3; Shannon, 2; Elder and Finlon, each 1. On the eleventh ballot—Sears gained two, and Martin and Stillings each lost one. The twelfth ballot was the same as the eleventh, except Stillings gained one and Elder received none.

Eclipse Steam Pump Works.

We ask the attention of our readers to the card published elsewhere of Messrs. S. D. Hubbard & Co., proprietors of the Eclipse Steam Pump Works, corner of First avenue and Ferry street. The palm of merit justly belongs to their manufacture of steam pumping machinery, which possesses the qualities of excellence, reliability, economy, strength, durability and ease of management. As an evidence that their manufactures are in great demand, it may be stated that they have never been compelled to reduce their running time, through a lack of orders, but have kept their works in operation on full time. They have at present a large number of orders for their pumps, one of which is for a large refinery now building at St. Petersburg, in the oil regions. The Eclipse is a favorite pump with practical men wherever introduced, which popularity is verified by its being awarded a premium at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, and also at the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute of Pittsburgh for 1875.

SANKEY AND BLISS' GOSPEL HYMNS.

Nos. 1 and 2—Fresh Supply.

Paper Covers, words only	5c
Cloth " "	10c
Board " words and music	30c
Cloth Flexible Covers, words and music	50c
Cloth Stiff Covers, words and music	75c
Morocco Flexible Covers, words and music	$1 25

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
115 Wood street.

THE TEMPERANCE WORK.

Doings of Mr. Murphy and His Converts Last Night—Meetings in and About the Cities—Items in Connection with the Movement—A Correspondent's Opinion.

The temperance movement in this city, which is of such immense magnitude, is attracting great attention from outside the city as well as within it. At the noonday meeting yesterday there were quite a number of persons present who had been brought here by the fame of the movement. They were generally delegated to try and get Mr. Murphy to visit them, but not being successful in that direction, were content with getting a number of his converts.

Mr. Murphy being at Oakland last night, Mr. S. T. Paisley again presided at the Fifth avenue church. The church was as crowded as ordinarily, and no one could get further than the vestibule after 7 o'clock. Mr. Joseph R. Hunter was the first speaker. He said he didn't like to appear before the same audience so often, but they would realise he did so because his heart was in the cause. The other speakers were Messrs. David G. Gillespie, "Amen" Miller, Rev. Barnitz, of Wheeling, Commodore Kountz, Wm. Hill, Frank X. Burns, Mr. Orr and others.

The interest manifested was intense. Very few signed the pledge, however, the most of them present having signed already.

OAKLAND M. E. CHURCH.

An unusually interesting meeting was held at the Oakland M. E. church last evening. Mr. Murphy and Mr. Hill were present, having gone out in the afternoon, and accepted the hospitalities of Mr. Murray. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, when the meeting opened, and the audience was a notable one, comprising some of the best citizens in the community. The fountain and a part of the platform had been decorated with fragrant shrubs and plants, which gave a festal appearance to the church, and added to the beauty of the scene. Mr. Murphy took charge of the meeting, and made an address of an hour in length. He portrayed his own downfall through rum, the depths to which he sank, the misery brought upon himself and family, the despair which almost overwhelmed him, the awakening at last to a Christian manhood and the victory achieved through faith in a living Redeemer. His remarks were permeated with a tenderness and simple pathos, which frequently moved the audience to tears—the well spring of emotions being touched, as well, in the speaker. It was generally conceded that the great apostle had rarely spoken with such electric effect. Following, while the tide of feeling ran high, Major W. C. Moreland was infused with the feeling of the hour, and made an impromptu address which maintained the good feeling. Mr. J. Vannote followed, and last "sweet" William Hill was called upon, and managed in the course of a brief address, with his lighter play of fancy, to entertain and instruct, mingling the bitter experiences of the life of rum's slave with the sweeter experience of freedom from the thrall. At intervals, between the addresses music was furnished by a choir under the leadership of Mr. W. W. Moorhead. The wholesome effect of the meeting was evidenced in the large number of signatures obtained to the pledge after the regular exercises had been brought to a close.

OUT THE AVENUE.

An interesting meeting was held at St. James Episcopal church last evening conducted by the pastor Rev. O. W. Landreth, Professor Digby leading the choir and Mrs. Reed presiding at the organ.

Chancellor Wood was first called upon and gave a brief history of the temperance movement, origin and progress since Mr. Murphy's advent.

Mr. Potter a saloon keeper who had signed the pledge and gave up his business urged his friends to follow his example.

Dr. McClarran was proud to be fighting under the Murphy banner.

Joseph Cupples had seen the evils of intemperance in all its forms, in men, women and children, and warned his hearers against it.

Brother Marshall then addressed a few words to those, who had not yet signed the pledge and joined the glorious army, and gave an invitation to all to come forward and sign.

Hon. Felix R. Brunot next addressed the meeting. He was amazed to see the work that had been done in Pittsburgh in a few weeks past.

Benediction by Rev. Floyd.

Meetings will be held at this church every evening this week at 7:30. Mr. Murphy will be at the meeting on Wednesday evening.

The children's meeting at St. James church was an interesting occasion. Rev. Mr. Landrett opened the service with prayer, after which short addresses were delivered by the rector, Mr. Woods, of Lawrenceville, and Mr. George Lindsey. The little ones sang with much spirit, and entered heartily into the services. One hundred and fifteen children, having the consent of their parents, signed the pledge.

ON THE HILL.

A very large Murphy temperance meeting was held last night in the Wylie avenue U. P. Church, (Rev. Knox.) The meeting was opened by singing "Down Life's Dark Vale we Wander," reading of the twenty-third Psalm, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Knox. Mr. Geo. Woods, Jr., conducted the meeting.

Mr. Mark Wilson was introduced as the first speaker. He had taken his first drink nine years ago, and lost a good position by the use of strong drink. He made a strong appeal to all present to come and sign the pledge, and be free men.

Mr. Gisler gave his experience as a drinker.

Mr. James Sims asked every one to come forward and sign the pledge.

Mr. Jas. M. Wier next spoke of the evils of intemperance, giving an illustration of the drunkard coming home to his family.

Mr. Kelly, Mr. Goodworth, and Mr. Geo. L. Fleming each made addresses. Thirty-eight signed the pledge.

The meeting, after comments by Rev. Mr. Knox, that gentleman pronounced the benediction and the meeting adjourned.

SOUTH SIDE.

There was quite a large temperance meeting held in the M. E. church here last night. The meeting was presided over by Bro. James K. Creighton. The pastor, Rev. Blackburn, led in prayer. J. K. Creighton spoke for about five minutes. Wm. Duvall addressed the meeting for a short time. He invited everybody to sign the pledge, and while he was speaking a German came from the rear of the church and said he was "a Dutchman, but by golly he was going to sign dot bledge und keeb it." This brought a number more forward who signed. Prof. Evans, of the High School, delivered a very interesting address, full of wit and humor. He said he thought the people were so near heaven up here that they did not know what intemperance was. Frank Marratta, Harry Millenger and the pastor all spoke. There were thirty-two who signed the pledge, making in all in the three meetings one hundred and thirty-five. There will be another meeting in the same place on Saturday evening. We are doing a good work here. We are having quite a revival in the church. H.

There was a large meeting last night in the Bingham street M. E. Church, South Side. Mr. H. B. Curry lead the meeting. Rev. Mr. Beams, pastor of the church, lead in prayer.

Mr. Robert Wray, Jr., was called on, and spoke of the great temperance cause.

Mr. E. Robinson spoke, and said that he came to tell them of his experience. He was sorry that his friend David Hall could not come with him, as he was unwell. And he, the speaker, was sorry, as he and brother Hall always ran together, drank together, and were now working together in the blessed cause. The speaker thought he had suffered about as much as any man. He had spent as much money, and had done many wrong things. He had signed the pledge this time for good.

Mr. Wm. Elliott then spoke, and said he had signed the pledge and intended to keep it. He commenced drinking before he was sixteen years of age. He had joined the church, thinking that he would quit drinking, but fell in an evil hour. Now he had signed Bro. Murphy's pledge, and God helping, he would keep it.

Mr. John Jones thought he did not need an introduction, as all knew him. He had suffered much through drink, but now he felt that his drinking days were over. He wanted all moderate drinkers to sign the pledge, as he considered them all in danger.

Mr. John Myers next spoke. He could not say much, but he would ask God's blessing on all. The temperance cause was an old one, even before Christ's time. He said he never knew a Jew to be drunk in Germany. He had seen the bad effects of strong drink, but now he felt better and can have money in his pockets, and a clear head, and he hopes a clean heart before his God.

Mr. David Hamilton was in hearty sympathy with the temperance work. He has felt the effects of it in his own family. He signed the pledge, not because he needed it for himself, but that he might help on the cause and encourage others to sign it.

There will be another meeting held in this church to-night. Good speakers will be present and all are invited.

OUTSIDE OF THE CITY.

The fever has spread to Westmoreland county. A temperance meeting was held at Manor Station, Westmoreland county, by R. N. Spohn and Wm. Jackson, in the M. E. church, which was crowded. Through the kind invitation of Mr. J. W. McCartney, Station Agent, the speakers were invited to address the meeting. Manor Station has the honor of holding the first meeting in Westmoreland county. The meeting was opened by the Rev. T. F. Boyd. Mr. Spohn made a brief address, relating several touching incidents.

Mr. Wm. Jackson was the next speaker. He related his experience and what drink had done for him. It had caused much anxiety and trouble to his wife and family.

Mr. Spohn made a very earnest appeal to all to come forward and sign the pledge, and 134 responded. The meeting was closed with prayer by Rev. J. H. Yearoy, of Allegheny City.

A large temperance meeting was held last night at the Lebanon church, Robinson township, Rev. S. C. Boyd pastor. The meeting was called to order by appointing Col. Espy to the chair. Prayer by Rev. Steycaff, who followed in an able address. Mr. Spohn, one of Murphy's army made an eloquent appeal to the audience, giving his experience as an inebriate. Many were visibly affected. Rev. Boyd and others made addresses, and 68 signatures were added to the roll.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

There will be temperance meetings held in the Fifth U. P. church, corner of Webster avenue and Washington street, under the auspices of the Young Men's Temperance Union, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week. The following gentlemen will be present and address the meetings: Messrs. Col. Realf, W. C. Moreland, Marshall Swartzwelder, G. McMaster, George Hall, F. X. Burns, E. Robinson and a number of others, known in the present movement.

A Murphy temperance meeting will be held in the Fifth avenue M. E. church, (opposite Magee street) this evening.

Another Murphy temperance meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church, Mansfield, this evening.

A Murphy temperance meeting will be held at Sandy Creek, on the A. V. R. R., on Wednesday evening, which will be addressed by Rev. Dermitt, Wm. Jackson, F. W. Barnard and others.

A Murphy temperance meeting will be held in the M. E. church, West Elizabeth, on Wednesday evening, which will be addressed by Capt. Jno. Elliott, Mark F. Wilson and others.

Chaplain McCabe is to be present at the meeting in the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, this evening.

Marshal Swartzwelder, Esq., the eloquent advocate of temperance, will speak this evening in the Wylie avenue U. P. Church. Chaplain McCabe will sing some of the songs that have so often roused the people all over the land like a bugle blast. Other prominent speakers will also be present.

OTHER MATTERS.

The overflow meeting at old Brimstone Corner last night was largely attended and many persons signed the pledge.

George Hall presided, and Rev. Smith opened with prayer. Speeches were made by George Hall, J. W. Nair, Wm. Duvall, C. A. W. Reddick, H. Miller and J. W. Coffin. Another meeting will be held there to-night.

Last evening in the St. James' church, Mr. Michael Marshall, one of the oldest engineers on the Panhandle railroad, and Mr. James Brown, engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, signed our temperance pledge, and we wish them God speed in their new undertaking in the work of God and of the church.

A Murphy overflow meeting was held last evening at the Fulton street church, near Centre avenue, which was conducted by P. C. Abott. Addresses were made by Messrs. Bell, Crawford, Phiicker, Radcliff, Earnest and Cook. These gentlemen urged all those who had not yet enlisted in the temperance army to come forward and sign the pledge. Mr. Abbott said he was growing stronger in the cause daily. Messrs. Davidson, Graham and Wilson addressed the meeting briefly and Rev. Bolton made the closing address. About twenty-five signed the pledge.

THE SCHOOL FIGHT.

Superintendent Davis' Defence Before the Committee of Allegheny Controllers.

The Committee on Investigation appointed by the Board of School Controllers of Allegheny, reassembled yesterday evening at City Hall to pursue their investigations of the recent report of Superintendent Davis. The latter put in a lengthy defence, consisting of documentary evidence in the shape of school reports from different cities, as also a long written statement reviewing the charges made by Mr. John Morrow. The accusations were taken up by him and dwelt upon at length. He brought in the school systems of Boston, Cincinnati, Columbus, Baltimore and New York, speaking of them in complimentary terms. He explained his method of obtaining the cost per pupil in the High School departments, but Mr. Morrow persisted in claiming that it was wrong. Mr. Davis then took up the charge made by Mr. Morrow that the Superintendent's salary is not wholly paid by the State, as claimed by him in his report, and finally admitted that his salary is not wholly paid by the State, whereupon Mr. Morrow spoke up, saying "I can prove that you have told that your salary is more than paid by the State, and also that you have said that you are a source of revenue to the city." The President, at this, interrupted Mr. Morrow, promising him an opportunity to speak when Mr. Davis was through.

Mr. Morrow remarked in his speech that nothing would afford him more pleasure than to discuss the different school systems alluded to by Mr. Davis in his defence, as he felt thoroughly prepared to speak of their merits and demerits, but in consequence of the lateness of the hour and the fact that very much that had been said had no bearing on the case, he would speak of them at another time. He objected to Mr. Davis counting the whole of each principal's salary in making up the cost of supervison, and then turning round and counting a portion of the same salary the second time to make a bad showing for the High School departments. He denounced it as tricky. Once, he claimed is enough to count the same salary.

At this point in the proceedings the committee adjourned, Mr. Morrow promising the balance of his speech on Thursday evening.

Can She Bake?

Who can make good bread with poor flour? Try White River, it never fails.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

172 174 WHITE RIVER FLOUR & GROCERIES TEAS & ROAST COFFEES 174 T. C. JENKINS 172

WOOD ST. NEAR LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH PA.

Buy the Great

WHITE RIVER

FLOUR.

Nothing Like it for the Money.

DEALERS LOSE THEIR CUSTOMERS AND DRIVE AWAY THEIR TRADE BY HANDLING OUTSIDE AND CHEAPER BRANDS OF FLOUR.

MEETINGS.

PITTSBURGH, January 22, 1877.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the LIBRARY HALL CO., will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., in the Art Room of the Company's Building, for the election of officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN B. JACKSON,
Secretary.

BREVITIES.

····The new Finance Committee holds its first meeting this afternoon.

····Burglars got a quantity of clothing from the store of R. S. Marsden, No. 1,014 Penn avenue, on Sunday night.

····The Regimental Board of the Fourteenth Regiment will meet at Col. Gray's office this evening, January 30th.

····There was not a single member of Common Council absent yesterday. A good beginning if it is kept up, especially at the committee meetings.

····An effort is being made to get Burke, the man who shot Mr. Thomas Hunter, on Smithfield street, some time ago, pardoned out of the Penitentiary.

····The station house of the B. & O. railroad at Glenwood (Twenty-third ward) was burned down last Friday. A brick building will be erected on the site.

····Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, have, it is said, discharged all their employes who were implicated in the swindling of the Poor Board.

····Mr. Henry H. Phillips has been elected to represent the Eleventh ward in the Allegheny Poor Board, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. John Seiling.

····The "R. J. Grace" tug boat, which was sunk during the recent flood in the Monongahela river, has been raised, and is now anchored at the Allegheny wharf, undergoing repairs.

····Prisoner No. 5177, who is from Jefferson county, was attacked with varioloid in the penitentiary yesterday. He was removed to the hospital and every care taken to prevent the disease from spreading.

····Large posters were yesterday put up in the lower part of Allegheny calling for a meeting at the Sixth ward school house on Saturday evening to agitate the question of having the city officers elected by the people and to have their salaries reduced.

····A boy attempted to steal a lot of clothing from a wash line in the yard of Mr. Henry B. Long's residence, corner of Beach street and Grant avenue, Allegheny, last evening, but was detected and driven off.

····There were eighteen deaths in Allegheny city last week as follows: Bronchitis, 1; consumption, 3; convulsions, 3; diphtheritis, 2; gastritis, 1; heart disease, 2; inanition, 1; invagination, 1; small-pox, 3; whooping cough, 1. Males, 6; females, 12.

····William Wehner had a hearing last evening before Mayor Phillips on a charge of burglary, preferred by W. H. Riddle, who alleged that Wehner entered the residence of Louis Irwin, No. 101 Beach street, and stole four overcoats, worth $30 each. He was committed to jail for trial in default of $300 bail.

····Two little girls named Frances Teets and Phœbe Evans yesterday robbed the till of L. H. Young's meat shop, corner of Locust and Sedgewick streets, Allegheny, of about $30. The Teets girl will probably be discharged to-day, as she merely stood by while the other girl committed the theft. Phœbe Evans will be sent to the Reform School.

····The *Leader* will always take the word of any disreputable old bummer it can find in preference to that of a decent man. It yesterday published a story about the alleged ill treatment by the Penitentiary authorities of a discharged convict who, according to his tale, had been turned out into the cold world with a thin suit of clothes on, while a fellow prisoner, released at the same time, had been given a warm and comfortable suit. The facts of the case are that the man was given a suit of under clothing, in addition to pants, coat and vest, &c., with which he expressed himself at the time as being thoroughly satisfied. Further, he was given a gratuity of ten dollars, a railroad pass to his home, and $17.50 which he had earned by over work.

PERSONAL.

***Wm. B. Newell has been appointed agent of the Young Men's Bible Society of Allegheny county in place of David Clarke, the late agent, and is affectionately and earnestly commended to the Christian public in behalf of this good cause.

Why is it Done?

Why do millers and dealers order paper bags printed to imitate White River bags? Something every consumer cannot be too careful of when they buy flour.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A.W. CARSTEN & CO.

Have just opened a handsome stock of

MERRIMACK PRINTS!

AND

Pacific Percales!

AT LOW PRICES. YARD WIDE

CHINTZES,

8 1-2 Cents.

Our Goods are all New and Prices the Lowest.

A.W. Carsten & Co.

Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.

RITER & CONLEY,

55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers and Builders of

Iron Mill Buildings,

ROOF FRAMES,

Bridges, Boilers,

OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES

And all kinds of

HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

COPPER WORK.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between David De Haven and Isaac De Haven, under the name of D. DE HAVEN & SON, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either member of the firm at the old stand, No. 22 Wood street.

D. DE HAVEN,
ISAAC DE HAVEN.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1877.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned under the firm name of DE HAVEN & CO., have this day formed a copartnership in the general Foundry and Stove business, as successors to D. De Haven & Son, with their office and salesroom at No. 22 Wood street.

ISAAC DE HAVEN,
J. B. ANJER,
LEVI DILLON.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1877.

In retiring from the Foundry business I take this method of thanking my friends for their long continued patronage, and respectfully request a continuation of the same for my successors.

031 D. DE HAVEN.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES OF COAL, situate on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. A 6 foot vein having a frontage of 2,000 feet on the railroad, at a distance of 300 to 400 feet from it, and from 50 to 60 feet above the level of the tract. The intervening space is sloping and well suited for buildings for manufacturing purposes. The coal can be mined and delivered in buildings, or cars, at a cost of 1½ cents per bushel, or less. A pit is opened and in working order; the coal vein is overlaid by a stratum of Sand Stone of superior quality, 9 feet thick, and underlaid by a vein of Fire Clay, 5 feet in thickness. An Artesian Well of excellent water is situate near the railroad and discharges about 80 gallons per minute, with a flow of gas sufficient to light a large factory. This property is located between the coal property of Graff, Bennett & Co., on east, and the Coal Works of Stang, Chalfant & Co., on the west, and is accessible on two sides by railroad. The Coal will be sold with or without the surface, on very reasonable terms. Apply to

LEWIS PETERSON,
At Hite's Station, West Penna. Railroad,
Or to JNO. B. McFADDEN,
Insurance Agent, No. 53 Market St., Pittsburgh.

047

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

MARKET STREET,

HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF

FALL and AUTUMN GOODS.

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY,

COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,

Barred and County Flannels, Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods, Velvets, Velveteens

Of our own importation.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.

Close cash buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

WRIGHT'S STAR FLOUR.

We are prepared to fill all orders for this reliable Flour promptly, in sacks and barrels.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Seed Dealers,

271 Liberty Street.

Philip Graeff's Silk Store.

NO. 87 MARKET STREET.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,

Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.

SILKS in all the Newest Shades.

Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.

IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.

Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.

Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

LARGEST STOCK IN PITTSBURGH

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD.

85 Smithfield Street, Near Diamond Alley.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences

FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.

WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.

LAUDERBACH & CO.,

33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.

Repairing promptly attended to on short notice.

EDWARD BOURNE,

No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

SACKETT & JENNINGS,

SUCCESSORS TO PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.

141 WOOD STREET,

On account of having to remove from premises we now occupy, offer our entire stock of LOOKING GLASSES, Photograph and Picture Frames, Engravings, Photographs, Brackets, Parlor and Table Easels, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ DIVIDEND — THE DIRECTORS of the NATIONAL IRON AND STEEL PUBLISHING CO. have declared a dividend of two and one half per cent., to be paid on or after FEBRUARY 1st, 1877.

032 F. WOODS, Treasurer.

☞ DIVIDEND — THE MANAGERS OF THE EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO. have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable at No. 406 Penn street, on and after Jan. 25, 1877.

CHRISTIAN SIEBERT, Treasurer.

January 5, 1877. 027

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh.

Office hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

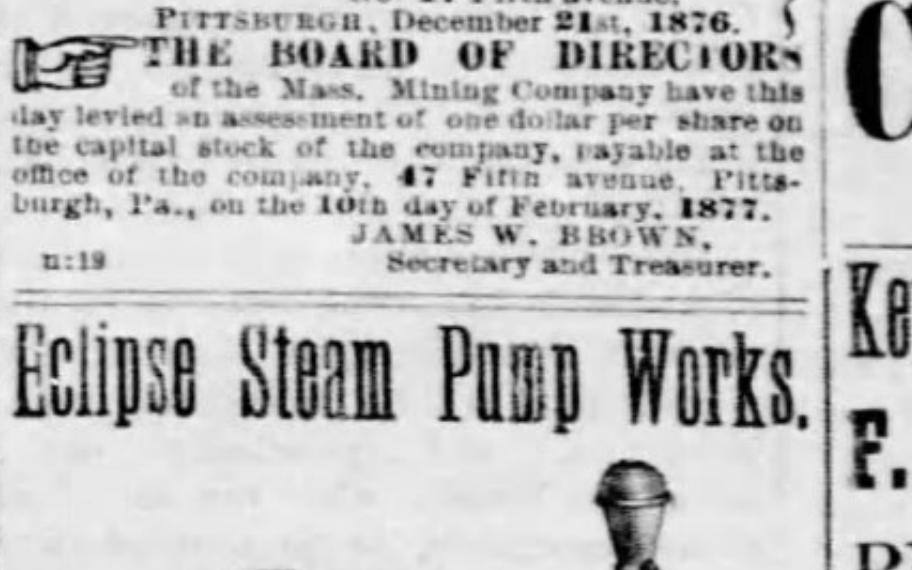
ELECTIONS.

OFFICE MASS. MINING COMPANY, No. 47 Fifth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, December 21st, 1876.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Mass. Mining Company have this day levied an assessment of one dollar per share on the capital stock of the company, payable at the office of the company, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 10th day of February, 1877.

JAMES W. BROWN,
n:18 Secretary and Treasurer.

Eclipse Steam Pump Works.



S. D. HUBBARD & CO.,

Corner First avenue and Ferry streets,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Pumping Machinery.

OIL CITY, PA., May 4, 1875.

S. D. HUBBARD & CO., GENTS—We have in use five Eclipse Steam Pumps, (four of which have been in use over three years), all of which are good, reliable and easily managed, being economical in the use of steam, strong and durable, being to-day as good as new. We would recommend parties wanting pumps to see the Eclipse before purchasing.

Very respectfully,
J. J. VANDERGRIFT, President.
J. H. ALEXANDER, Supt.
Imperial Refining Co., Oil City, Pa.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Alex. McBane and J. B. Anjer, under the firm name of McBANE & ANJER, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle. ALEX. McBANE will continue the business at the old stand, No. 141 Water street.

ALEX. McBANE,
J. B. ANJER.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1877. 030

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.—At Pittsburgh, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1877. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Newton McClarren and John T. McKennan, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.

GEORGE A. KELLY,
045 Assignee.

ELOCUTIONIST'S JOURNAL GIVES choicest standard and new pieces for professional and amateur Readers and Speakers, and interesting articles on appropriate subjects. Just the thing wanted. 10 cents of any newsdealer or by mail. JESSE HANEY & CO., 119 Nassau street New York.

025

CHAMBER SUITS!

PARLOR SUITS!

AT A

GREAT REDUCTION!

To Make Room for Spring Goods.

E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,

Upholsterers and Furniture Dealers,

139 Liberty Street,

FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.

CARPETS.

29 FIFTH AVENUE.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.

F. M. HASLETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLOW, CARRIAGE

And Machine Bolts, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,

SELL THEIR

FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS.

Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles

The Best Quality of Ale and Porter

For sale to the trade in casks or bottles.

NEW FALL GOODS.

FINEST IN THE CITY.

HENRY G. HALE,

Merchant Tailor,

Cor. Penn Ave. & Sixth St.

TO THE LADIES,

DRESSMAKERS ESPECIALLY.

A lady from New York is teaching Taylor's System of Cutting at the LADIES' DEPOSITORY, 208 Penn avenue. This perfect system of Cutting is made easy in a few lessons. Prices reduced, as we are determined to do away with fitting. No charges made for Cutting.

016

RAGS! RAGS!

I want all the good cotton and woolen rags I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.

JAMES HARRISON,
No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

We are prepared to take charge of all kinds of properties, dwellings, business houses, &c., for renting, collecting rents, paying taxes, &c. Having a large acquaintance, we can offer special inducements. Give us a call.

W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Broker,
83 Wood street.

DAILYGAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1877.
DAILY GAZETTE.
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By Mail, per annum	$8 00
By Mail, for six months	4 00
By Mail, for three months	2 00
By Mail, for one month	75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Order, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express Office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1877.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 51¾.

BONDS at FRANKFORT, new 5's, 103½.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 105½.

THE President yesterday signed the Electoral bill, and forwarded it to Congress. It is understood that the Attorney General and a majority of the cabinet declared the bill unconstitutional.

THE Mutual Life Insurance Company of New Jersey, has gone out of business,—reinsuring its risks in a Washington company. This thinning out of unsound companies leaves those that are sound all the more safe.

THE Philadelphia *Times* can, when occasion requires, stoop very low. It has started the story that MORTON is buttonholing Senators to induce them to put him on the electoral commission. He has no need to do this, and would not in any event. He will be put on because he is needed in just that place.

COUNSEL have been secured to present the Electoral case, to the commission. On the Republican side, WILLIAM M. EVARTS, E. W. STOUGHTON, and R. S. INGERSOLL have been retained; and on the Democratic side, Judge BLACK, LYMAN TRUMBULL and MATT. CARPENTER have been selected. It will be admitted that this is strong counsel, and the case will be ably represented.

THE resignation of Chief of Police HARTZELL has brought forth a letter that may mean much. A long catalogue of intrigues and maneuvers is given by the interested parties, and there seems to be a large amount of "inwardness" in affairs around the Mayor's office. If there have been corrupt practices of one kind or other, the public is just now prepared to hear the truth.

THE telegrams on the Oregon business, thus far examined, disclose not only that money was used to control the result, as made up by GROVER and CRONIN, but that other expedients were devised, in the event of failure on the direct plan. Also, that CRONIN received his $3,000 out of the New York fund; and still further that HEWITT and SUNSET COX were mixed up in the business, while TILDEN was telegraphed to direct.

IT is stated that the President proposes to send in a message this week favoring the immediate resumption of specie payments. He claims that the conditions essential to this move now exist. The balance of trade which last year was in our favor by a little over $100,000,000, has aggregated this amount in the six months of the present fiscal year, with a prospect of bringing the aggregate up to $200,000,000 by the close of the year. The premium on gold has declined to a point that admits, the President thinks, of resuming without a severe strain. He therefore proposes to recommend such legislation as will bring about this result.

WITH the exception of a single particular, we fully favor the bill of Mr. STREET looking to the prevention of cruelty to children. We do not favor the idea of making the apprenticing of a child an offense, unless the bill means what it is not sufficiently explicit in stating, that the apprenticeship aimed at is to rope walking, and the like, in which case we fully agree with it. We agree with the idea prevailing that such cases should not go before Aldermen, for the reason that while there are those who are honest and upright, and who would act justly in such cases, there are others not fit to be trusted with cases of that character. The best course will be to have such cases brought before the regular Judges, who will dispose of them far more justly. The bill, in its intent, is a good one.

THE European business estimate for 1876, as compared with 1875, is regarded as generally unfavorable, though not absolutely discouraging. Thus the English revenues fell off, in the last quarter, £85,000, as against a gain of £81,000 in June, and £552,000 in the September quarter. The fiscal year promises to close with a small deficit. The Bankers' Clearing House returns show a falling of £179,773,000 in the year, being about 11 per cent. The relative profits of the banks also point in the same direction. The average rate per annum for 1874 was 13.43 per cent.; for 1875, 11.71 per cent.; for 1876, 10½ per cent. The London and Westminster, which made 22 per cent. in 1874, made only 14 per cent. last year.; the Union Bank sank 15 per cent. to 12½ per cent.; the London Joint Stock from 22 per cent. to 17, while the others showed smaller rates, both of profit and of decrease in profit. A somewhat better showing is made by the railway companies, 17 of which show an increase of traffic for the half year of 1 per cent.; but this is more than offset by an increase of working expenses, leaving smaller net gains to be distributed over an increased capital. In the iron trade of the North of England, there has been a considerable fall in prices, without any corresponding reduction of the cost of labor. There is some improvement in iron other than rails, but these latter have fallen in price and in production. In Vienna, Berlin and Paris, there has been a large decline in the value of securities, and this decline is accepted as the result of dull and unprofitable trade. In Vienna gold advanced in the year from 114.78 to 126.57, nearly 12 per cent. In Paris, the depreciation in 100 different securities is aggregated at 375,177,000 francs. The new issue of capital on the Paris Bourse, was but 585,000,000 last year as compared with 1,088,000,000 in 1875. Thus Europe is oppressed fully as much as we with business adversity.

THE NEW TAX.

President GRANT once stated that the speediest way to secure the repeal of an obnoxious law was to enforce it. This may be the theory of the Treasury Department in ordering the enrollment tax on coal barges, and the coal and other trade of our Western rivers. We have not examined the law to know its spirit and scope, but assume that if it applied to the coasting trade, it did not and does not apply to the trade of our interior rivers. The term "coast" has been invariably used heretofore to apply to large bodies of water, as lakes and ocean borders, and never, we are confident, to the rivers that form the great natural channels of communication within the country. WEBSTER defines coast "the exterior line, limit or border of a country," "the edge or margin of the land next to the sea; the sea shore." Hence, if the law contemplates coasting trade, we hold that a strict interpretation of its terms does not include river traffic. And this would be particularly true of a law passed in 1793. At that time our river trade was comparatively nothing, and not worth the trouble of taxing. The fact, too, that the law has not been enforced is evidence that it was not intended to be so applied.

The true policy of our river and coal men is to apply for the suspension of the order for enrollment and taxation, and then seek to have the law defined or repealed, as may be best. It is possible that such a law may be proper as applied to the real coasting trade of the country,—at least, so far as the enrollment is concerned. The tonnage tax on vessels is equivalent to a property tax; and if the General Government demands a property tax, it may also, upon the same basis, demand a tonnage tax. But it does not demand either an income or property tax direct, and hence we suppose should not demand the enrollment or tonnage tax, even where the law does apply. The tax referred to is of the nature of a war tax, and as such taxes have been remitted, and the law which really embraced the law of 1793 was repealed, it follows that it is not the intention of Congress that such a tax should be enforced. Of course, Surveyor RUTAN simply obeys instructions received from Washington, and is not responsible, either for the existence of the law or its enforcement. Our people should take immediate steps looking to having the law construed, by means of a supplementary act of Congress, or repealed, if the law is not necessary for other parts of the country. We are so well persuaded that a law, framed to apply to our coasting trade, should not be enforced on our rivers, as not applying to them, that we do not doubt that Congress will promptly act, once its attention is directed to the matter. But if it is intended to do anything this session, steps to that end must be taken at once.

THE COMING QUESTION.

In our remarks under this caption, yesterday, we pointed out the theory of reconstruction, and the fact of its failure. The question in the minds of those charged with the direction of affairs now is, what is to be done in this emergency? The violent, persecuting spirit of the old rebel population South endangered the ascendancy of the Republican party, and the existence of the Government. The nation has been in a fever of anxiety for a time past, because those who by murder and intimidation changed the apparent result of the election in at least three States, insist that this result shall be recognized as legal and right. Congress has proceeded so far in recognizing the force of this claim that it has enacted a law, appointing a commission to pass upon the issue thus raised. But beyond this, men look anxiously into the dark and uncertain future and ask,—is this precedent to be the forerunner of greater and graver troubles in the future? If the policy of intimidation failed because it was not sufficiently effective this year, is there not serious danger that all lack of effectiveness will be remedied when occasion again arises? And what will be done then? Thus we are driven back upon the main question, as to how our policy toward the South may be so amended as to secure justice, harmony and peace?

The prevailing tendency is to conciliate. Many theories to this end have been put forward,—that of allowing the native whites the control of their local Governments being the favorite idea. Of late their appeals have mainly turned in this direction. They have claimed that the negroes are ignorant and greedy, and in place of promoting the local well-being in the administration of office, have despoiled the people for self-enrichment; that the carpet-bag element has been equally vicious, while more intelligent; and that under the oppressions and robberies of the two classes mentioned they have been loaded with debt, impoverished with taxes, and prevented from recuperating from the losses of the war. We candidly admit that there has been, and possibly is, some truth in these statements. We have heard of well authenticated cases where wrongs were done the people. But this is not the whole case. It is certainly true that there have been good State and local administrations, under Republican rule, at the South,—say within the past four years. In Florida, Governor STEARNS redeemed the credit of the State, and placed it on a sound financial basis. Until the Presidential contest, there was no fault found with his general administration. Democrats were given more than their natural share of influence, and were undoubtedly treated fairly. In South Carolina CHAMBERLAIN has been a sincere and discreet reformer, standing up against thievery and wrong at all times, and under all circumstances. Until it was made part of the Democratic national policy to oppose him, he was endorsed, even by Democrats. He had sixty votes in the Democratic State Convention for Governor. Yet the fight on him was as virulent, and the Hamburg and Ellenton massacres were as bloody and barbarous as in the worst-ruled States of the South. Whatever of truth, therefore, there may have been in the Democratic declarations of bad government, it is evident that this does not account for the intimidation and outrage practiced at the South. These were the outgrowth of a determination to dominate the Government.

The question, then, comes to this: Can we afford to allow the whites, who are known to be in a minority in several States of the South, to assume control of the Government, thus placing in their hands the power, that will be relentlessly used to intimidate, and practically disfranchise the blacks, while the latter are, at the same time, to be counted in the basis of representation in Congress? This is the pith of the question at issue. Mississippi and Georgia illustrate what local self-government, under Democratic interpretation means. Once this is gained, the negro vote is intimidated, and practically neutralized, while they are counted in the ratio of representation. Hence the political power put in the hands of the whites South is largely increased, while denying to the population out of which this power comes, the free exercise of the franchise. Thus this question of local self-government means the assertion of undue power in Congress, and in the determination of Presidential elections. Hence, while the people North,—the Republican party especially, desires to deal justly, and even generously with the South, we are really met with a demand that we confer on the native whites of the South a power entirely greater than that wielded by the whites of the North,—a power that will be certainly used, as it has been heretofore, to deprive the blacks of the free exercise of the franchise,—and which will give them one-third more representation in national affairs than they are entitled to. Their demand overrides constitutional limits, and grasps after national power. We insist that we cannot afford to grant it. We are under the most sacred obligations to secure the blacks in the exercise of the rights of citizenship, as against all forms of threats, intimidations and murders. On the other hand, we should secure to the whites South fairness and their political and civil rights. We ask, then, what can be now done, that will be equitable to all parties, and secure peace and harmony at the South?

Putting aside the partisan view of this grave question, we assert that the people of this country cannot afford to permit the lawless spirits of the South to trample upon the constitution and laws of the country. No Government can long survive the defiant and illegal abrogation of its authority by evil disposed persons, however numerous they may be. Every American citizen owes it to his Government, to himself, and to his children, that he should be deeply concerned to have the principles upon which our Government is founded, asserted, vindicated and enforced; cost what it may. A fair, full and honest election must be secured, or our boasted Republic will perish. The obedience of the minority to the will of the majority, as expressed through the ballot, must be required. A refusal of the minority in 1860 to acquiesce in the election of Mr. LINCOLN, brought on the war which has so crushed the country with debt and misery. A good Government, where every man is protected in his personal and political rights, is among God's most beneficent blessings to man. We have such a Government, and it will be the fault of the people if it is not wisely and impartially administered, and the humblest of its citizens be protected in the peaceful enjoyment of their constitutional rights.

As to specific complaints, let them be carefully and thoroughly investigated and remedied. If, as whites complain, the administration of Government is wasteful and extravagant, we venture that were the subject embodied in a formal complaint to the President, public sentiment at the North will support him in calling the attention of the authorities to the complaint, and compelling them to disprove or rectify the wrong. As this is the only complaint of the whites, except that they want local self-government, its rectification ought to go far toward meeting their demands. As to local government, we believe it will be wise policy, as meeting this issue, so far as the Government can, to select all federal appointees from within and among natives of the State, where they are to serve. Where this has been done, heretofore, it has done no good, but still, we would make it a universal rule. As to local offices, they are dependent on the local vote, and can not be interfered with.

On the other hand, we would, with these concessions to the whites, give them to know that any attempts on their part to do violence to the rights of colored men will be promptly and fully dealt with. The failure of the Force bill accounts for many of the outrages at the recent election. The State governments South cannot punish the perpetrators of such massacres as those at Hamburg, Ellenton and Ouachita. Hence, when the Republican party is in power in Congress again, this power should be given the National Government. Thus justice would obtain, and peace follow. We urge that these are the remedies now needed. The reconstruction policy failed because it attempted to apply forgiveness and gentleness to brutes that were too malignant to appreciate the concessions made them. And while we would have no harshness now, we would have that even handed justice that gives to all their due. Particularly do we emphasize that now, after the franchise has been conferred on the black, who was faithful when the whites South were rebellious, and who sought to peacefully exercise his rights while the ex-rebels have been grasping, subversive and vicious, we must protect him in the peaceful exercise of his rights. The nation has erred once from unwise sentimentalism; let it not do so again. Let it be kind, where kindness is safe, just where justice is needed, and severe where nothing less will answer. At best we must admit the element of time in pacifying Southern claims.

HOW HAPPY HOMES ARE MADE

"Be it Ever so Humble, There's No Place Like Home."

It is a prevalent idea that woman, and she alone, must always be the home-maker: This is her business, it is affirmed, while that of man necessarily lies outside. It is his part to provide the means of support, hers to supply a well ordered, gladsome, refreshing, peaceful home. There is much truth in this view, but, like many other truths, it has been run into the ground from the failure to perceive the other side. A home, like a person, has a dual existence; it has an outer and an inner life; it is formed by the circumstances that surround it and the characters that dwell within it. There is the house with its appurtenances, its opulence or poverty, its comforts or inconveniences, its loaded table or frugal board, its neatness and thrift or disorder and waste. This is the outer life of the home. To this both man and woman equally contribute. The division of labor, as usually maintained, is, upon the whole, equitable. His lies outside the home, hers within; but both are equally important, equally honorable, equally remunerative in the true sense of the word. Neither his earnings, nor her care, would alone make and keep the home, even in its outer life, while united they supply all its need. Any shirking on either side is fatal. If the man, through self-indulgence of any kind, fail to do his part, the woman will be overburdened, and the family comforts curtailed or destroyed. If, on the other hand, she, through love of pleasure or lack of discretion, neglect the wise ordering of her household, or slide into fashionable extravagance, the result will be equally disastrous. Whatever be the resources, or the style of living they adopt, it requires all the abilities and painstaking of both in their respective spheres, to maintain this external domestic life, with prudence, comfort and consistency.

It is, however, to the inner life of the home that we must look for its purest and most permanent happiness; and here also do we find man and woman to be equally necessary and equally responsible. Not the house, however richly furnished and judiciously arranged; not all the labor and thought of the man in earning and the woman in managing, however praiseworthy each may be, can alone secure a happy home. They are, indeed, indispensable, but not sufficient. Not only must hand and brain construct the home, but *heart* must inspire it. There must be love, patience, self-sacrifice, sympathy, contentment, courage to bear, firmness to endure, in a word, all the qualities that go to make up character. If these be absent so is happiness, however congenial and satisfactory may be the external home.

Just here a fatal mistake is frequently made. The busy man, wearied with toil and harrassed, perhaps, by the events of the day, comes home to find rest and refreshment. He feels that his labors abroad should be recompensed by comfort, ease and freedom from care at home. This is, perhaps, natural; but he forgets that the wife and mother, if earnest and conscientious, has had her trials and labors also, and is probably in need of rest and sympathy quite as much as he is. The home is, perhaps, so peaceful and cheery that he takes it for granted that its constant inmate must be so, too, and thus his thoughts become centered in what his home ought to yield to him, rather than in what he shall do to make a happy home for the family. The truth is, that home happiness is not a harvest for which one part of the household is to labor, that another part may enjoy. Each one must plant the seed, and water the ground, and destroy the weeds, and then each one will partake of the bounteous crop. As the husband and wife both contribute to form the external home, they must equally unite to fill it with the living presence of unselfish affection and thoughtful kindness. If either fail in this, if one be always striving to make the home, and the other only to enjoy it, disappointment is inevitable.

The children, too, should be encouraged and trained, from their earliest years, to contribute their share towards the home. Every boy and girl can add to the family joy in a multitude of ways, which will open rapidly to view when they are sought. The little kindnesses to one another, the willing deference to parental wishes, the plans laid for cheerful winter evenings, pleasant surprises and gleeful reunions, small gifts of handiwork to grace the familiar rooms, with hundreds of other natural outpourings of affection and gratitude, will bind children to their homes and make them centres of happiness, far more than can ever be the case when they are merely recipients. It is the good we do much more than that which is done for us that promotes our highest enjoyment; and each member of a household who would taste the keenest delights of a happy home must constitute himself or herself, in the best sense, a "home-maker."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Now for a business revival.

—Senator Edmunds is not a college-bred man.

—General Rosecrans winters in San Francisco.

—The best flax grown in the United States comes from Oregon.

—There is a doubtful report that Edward S. Stokes will lecture.

—Be polite, and associates will not notice that you are not handsome.

—The sled of Governor Hayes' boyhood is preserved by a man in New England.

—David Dudley Field has a chance now. Tweed says he will refund if his lawyers will.

—Buffalo Bill is forgotten now, and Compromise Bill claims the attention of the country.

—Senator Christiancy denies the soft impeachment and declares that the baby is a myth.

—Mr. Jefferson Davis is to write a book, to be called the "Reminiscences of His Public Career."

—The Philadelphia *Times* denies the report that U. S. Grant, Jr., will marry Miss Paul, of that city.

—A great "whisky suit" is spoken of in the New York papers. Whisky suits here are generally rags.

—Levy has taken his cornet to Australia, where sheriffs cease from troubling and constables are at rest.

—Sir Titus Salt left one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the sick and aged poor of his manufacturing town.

—It is now said that General Grant made a judicious investment in California mining stocks and sold out just at the lucky moment.

—"Gimp" is the latest bit of lobby slang. For the benefit of our readers we will explain that it is synonymous with "snide."

—"The Bud" is the name of a saloon where young men "take a nip." Many a young man's prospects have been "nipped" in that Bud.

—Miss Neilson is playing in Richmond. Her visit to the Legislature threw that body into a panic, and business was suspended until she could withdraw.

—A San Francisco clerk paid $85 a month for his rooms, ate $3 dinners, and smoked 25-cent cigars. The firm overhauled his accounts, and found them $21,000 short.

—Japan having some time ago bought an American iron clad ram, is now about to import some sheep from this country. We could easily spare her a little weather this winter.

—Luca made $50,000 by her farewell concert in Germany. Artists who have been in the good-by business for many years consider that farewell tours are the most profitable.

—It has just come to light that Benedict Arnold was a tip-top man in most respects, and that after he went to Europe he lived well, had lots of friends, and died with a smile on his face.

—The Hon. A. H. Stephens is still confined to his room. He had one serious hemorrhage from the lungs, which he remarked was the beginning of the end. He fears to be alone a moment, lest he should have another attack. Some one sits by his bedside day and night.

—How Indians Climb Trees," is an article now going the rounds, We saw an Indian climb a tree once. There was a bull dog just behind him, and we didn't notice that the style of climbing was any different from what a white man would have done under the circumstances.

—A Washington society correspondent thus discourses: "We miss ex-Governor Shepherd's lavish hospitality, and we cannot help feeling sorry for his financial difficulties, for the sake of his sweet, gentle wife, a true Christian mother, whose domestic and religious life is almost a poem in its beauty and devotion."

—A machine has been invented by a Richmond gentleman for registering the number of drinks sold at any given bar, with a view to imposing a tax on each. One has been put up in the State Capitol restaurant, and the *Whig* gravely says: "Dr. Moffet's bar register meets with the general approval of members of the Legislature."

—Gambetta is an invalid, and his physicians give him but two more years of life. But in spite of his suffering it is said that his oratory is like a flood of lava—a liquid stream of molten fire. He is all action; his voice rises and sinks with his emotions, but in the tempest and whirlwind of his passion he never loses his self-possession. With all his vehemence Gambetta is logical and forcible in his reasoning, and in every respect a dangerous antagonist.

—Dr. Helmbold is no fit subject for a lunatic asylum, as he is perfectly harmless; still, without doubt, he is slightly insane, probably caused by trouble and anxiety. In conversation he talks perfectly rational, although his laugh, which comes in quite often, is harsh and very unnatural. Helmbold has a great mania for clothes, ordering $300 overcoats and other garments to match at corresponding prices. In spite of his insanity, however, Hembold is in a fair way to re-establish his business and recover a portion of the property, which, according to his own calculation, will make him worth at least $500,000.

—In view of the fact that ex-Governor Geary's grave in the Harrisburg cemetery is unmarked by a headstone, it is proposed that every citizen and member of his command contribute a dollar for this purpose. As there is but one organization of ex-soldiers in existence composed of the men of his command, viz: "The 28th and 147th regiments P. V. V., and Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery," it is recommended that they, at their next annual meeting, which will be held in Mauch Chunk in the month of October next, appoint a committee to take charge of the funds, and have a monument or headstone placed over his grave. Letters may be addressed to J. K. Pryor, Mauch Chunk.

STORY OF A WEDDING RING.

The Widow of "Major Anderson" Bringing a Paris Jeweler to Terms.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* writes: While near the Palais de Justice, I may as well step across the way to the new Tribunal de Commerce, and look at a case just decided there. The complainant was an American lady. Mrs. Robert Anderson, widow of the General, and now a resident of Paris, sent a quantity of jewelry to be cleaned and repaired to the house of M. Leclerc. That gentleman is an authority in the jewelry world, and is one of the head men in the jeweler's corporation. Whenever any jewels are to be examined by the courts, in cases of litigation, M. Leclerc is sent for to fix their value, just as, in the case of crown diamonds or precious stones of great value, our compatriot, Mr. Reed, is called in as an appraiser. Among the rings which were sent to Leclerc by Mrs. Anderson there was one to which she attached a great value, because it was the ring General Anderson had given her after their betrothal. She had always worn it, and esteemed it highly. Long after their marriage, when such things could be discussed between them, the General had told her what the ring had cost him; but she valued it more for its associations than for its intrinsic worth, and it was a ring that made little show beside others that she sent to the jeweler's. But all the rings came back save this one, which was lost or stolen in the shop. Leclerc could not deny the loss, and offered to pay for the ring. As an expert he had estimated its value at 104 francs. Why the extra four should have been added is hard to say, for *ce n'est pas un chiffre*, as the French remark, but it looks very much like the odd shillings and pence that men add to hundreds of pounds when they draw a worthless check. The odd figure was certainly impressive, and probably every jeweler will say that it shows with what accuracy the expert added up the different values in the ring.

Mrs. Anderson laughed at the proposal, She said that the ring was worth 3,000 francs at the lowest estimate, and demanded that sum. Leclerc resisted and was cited before the tribunal. In order to show the general character of the ring, she showed that it was composed of two sapphires, one ruby, one topaz, and another stone, all of the first water, and of certain dimensions. Leclerc would not swear that the stones were either smaller than Mrs. Anderson had stated, or that they were false, but tried to impress upon the court the value of his judgment as an expert. In all matters pertaining to gold he was infallible, he thought, but the judge thought that this might be the case, and yet leave a margin for fallibility in the matter of precious stones. Mrs. Anderson had claimed 3,000 francs, on the other hand, which was probably the price she would have to pay for such a ring; but he added, to the great disgust of M. Leclerc, that jewelers generally made about 100 per cent profit, and hence he thought that it would be about a fair thing to estimate the real value of the ring at 1,500 francs. Leclerc was condemned to pay this sum to Mrs. Anderson, together with the costs of court.

A GEM FOR EVERY MONTH.

JANUARY.

By her who in this month is born
No gem save garnets should be worn;
They will insure her constancy,
True friendship and fidelity.

FEBRUARY.

The February-born will find
Sincerity and peace of mind;
Freedom from passion and from care,
If they the amethyst will wear.

MARCH.

Who in this world of ours their eyes
In March first open shall be wise;
In days of perils firm and brave,
And wear a bloodstone to their grave.

APRIL.

She who from April dates her years,
Diamonds should wear, lest bitter tears,
For vain repentance flow; this stone
The emblem of innocence is known.

MAY.

Who first beholds the light of day
In Spring's sweet flowery month of May,
And wears an emerald all her life,
Shall be a loved and happy wife.

JUNE.

Who comes with Summer to this earth,
And owes to June her day of birth,
With ring of agate on her hand,
Can health, wealth and long life command.

JULY.

The glowing ruby should adorn
Those who in warm July are born;
Then will they be exempt and free
From love's doubts and anxiety.

AUGUST.

Wear a sardonyx, or for thee
No congenial felicity;
The August-born without this stone
'Tis said must live unloved and lone.

SEPTEMBER.

A maiden born when Autumn leaves
Are rustling in September's breeze,
A sapphire on her brow should bind—
'Twill cure diseases of the mind.

OCTOBER.

October's child is born for woe.
And life's vicissitudes must know;
But lay an opal on her breast,
And hope will lull those hopes to rest,

NOVEMBER.

Who first comes to this world below
With drear November fog and snow,
Should prize the topaz amber hue—
Emblems of friends and lovers true.

DECEMBER.

If cold December gave you birth,
The month of snow and ice and mirth,
Place on your hand a torquoise blue,
Success will bless what e'er you do.

WOMEN AS POLITICIANS.

A Characteristic Incident of French Society.

Feminine prejudices and jealousies are somewhat unpleasant when they make their way into political circles. At one of the later receptions of President MacMahon, Madame Jules Simon, the wife of the new Premier, was presented for the first time. She has always been known for extreme radicalism, which carried her so far once as to induce her to smuggle Rochefort's *Lanterne* from Belgium across the frontier into France. She also has the reputation of having inspired her husband with a good deal of his republicanism. Such a personality was by no mean acceptable to the ancestrally rich Madame MacMahon, a born De Castres, and who is, moreover, strongly Papal and Bourbon in her prepossessions. The guest was tolerably well received by the Marshal, but when she was presented to Madame la Marechale, only a few words were addressed her, in a very frigid tone, and she was unceremoniously directed with a wave of the hand to a seat on a distant sofa, the hostess herself not deigning to notice her any further. For some time she sat entirely alone in a corner of the sofa. Count Orloff, the Russian embassador, who noticed the circumstance, with exquisite tact took a seat by her side and engaged in a lively conversation with the neglected guest. She is a brilliant woman, and the conversation soon became a joust of wit. Soon a circle gathered around them; then the Duc Decazes led up his his wife to Madame Simon, and the party finally attracted most of the guests in the room. Madame MacMahon saw too late the mistake she had committed, and in her vexation of spirit made a pretense of a reception at M. Thiers's for quitting her own salon.

How Ben Hill Received the News.

Ben Hill closed his speech on the compromise plan in a splendid burst of oratory with these words: "My country, my *whole* country. Blessed be he that blesseth thee, and cursed be he that curseth thee!" Here he closed amid solid applause and made a motion to sit down, but a little telegraph boy handed him a dispatch. He broke the seal and read what had that moment been received, for it bore the private mark of "1:30," showing the minute it had been received:

ATLANTA, GA.—*Hon. B. H. Hill:* You are elected Senator.
HILL,
KENNON.

So that literally while he was uttering his patriotic words, the ballots were falling which would give him as a reward the object of his highest ambition—a seat in the United States Senate.

Probably every man in the House in the next hour, Republican and Democrat alike, shook his hand in congratulation both for his speech and for his success over Norwood, the present Senator. Frye, of Maine, one of the most radical members, expressed the general feeling when he said: "I give you my most *sincere* congratulations." Hill was as pleased with his telegram as a child with a new toy; smiles flooded his somewhat rugged face, which, say what you please, is not the ideal face or head of an able man, but rather suggest a narrow soul and a soured life. But his words do not thus slander his heart, if from the heart the mouth speaketh. He remarked to a questioner, alluding to his election, "I thought it was possible this morning, but not probable."

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AMERICAN SOAP WORKS.
A. WILSON & CO.,
45 and 47 Ross street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Family Soaps & Candles.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. Send for price list. m43

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS,

1877. SATURDAY, JANUARY 27. 1877.

NEW ATTRACTIONS RECEIVED DAILY,
—AT—
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

DRESS SILKS.
At 85, 90c and $1, new Black Silks, extra good value.
At $1.12½, $1.15 and $1.25, extra heavy Black Dress Silks.
At $1 37½, $1.40, $1.50, new Black Silks, superior qualities.
At $1.60, $1.75, $2 and up, very fine Black Dress Silks.
DRESS SILKS.
At $1, choice line of new shades Brown Silks.
At $1.25 up, new line of shades in Colored Silks.
A new line of Fancy Dress Silks at new low prices.
A new line of Mourning Dress Silks, very low.
CASHMERES.
At 25 to 50c, fine Wool Black Cashmeres.
At 25 to 50c, fine Wool Colored Cashmeres.
60c to $3.50, fine wool, all-wool Silk Warp Black Cashmeres.
At 60c to $2.50, extra fine Colored Cashmeres.
DRESS GOODS.
At 10c up, all colors in Knickerbocker Suitings.
At 12½c, choice new line of New Dress Goods.
At 12½c, wool Tycoon Repps, best styles.
At 18¾c, new shades in Plain Dress Goods.
DRESS GOODS.
At 18¾c, all colors in new Cashmeres.
At 25c, new novelties in fancy Dress Goods.
At 25c, English Basket Cloth Suitings, worth 37½c.
At 37½c to $1.50, elegant line new Dress Goods.
LADIES' CLOAKS.
At $1.50, heavy Wool Beaver Cloth Sacques.
At $2 and $2.50, heavy Beaver Cloth Sacques, formerly $4.
At $3 and $4, long Sacques, in Beaver, Chinchilla, Diagonal.
At $4.50 up, New Cloaks, much less than former prices.
CLOAKS, SHAWLS.
New Cloaks added daily to our stock.
New line of seasonable and fashionable Shawls.
Ladies' Black and Colored Suits at very low prices.
Misses' and Children's Cloaks, Sacques, Suits, &c.
UNDERWEAR.
At 37½c, Ladies' Woven Merino Underskirts.
Ladies' and Misses' Merino, Woolen, Muslin Underwear.
Ladies' Cloth, Felt, Quilted, Balmoral, Striped Skirts.
Infants' Robes, Cloaks, Capes, Slips, &c.
BLANKETS, &c.
At $1, full size, heavy Calico Comforts.
At $2 25, 10-4 heavy White Wool Blankets.
At $4.50, 11-4 White Wool heavy Country Blankets.
New and Fresh Colored and White Blankets, Quilts, &c.
FLANNELS, &c.
At 6¼c, heavy Barred Shirting Flannels.
At 10c up, extra heavy Eastern and Country Flannels.
At 12½c up, extra heavy Blue Twilled Flannels.
At 31c up, special bargains in heavy Cassimeres.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
A full stock of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.
Gum Overshoes, Arctics, &c., all sizes and kinds.
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-made Clothing.
Men's and Boys' heavy Winter Overcoats, very cheap.
WHITE GOODS.
New white, plain, corded, figured, barred and insertion P K's.
Plain, figured, striped and barred Nainsooks.
Plain, figured, striped and barred Jaconets.
Swisses, Tarlataines, Tucking, Puffing, &c.

☞ Our patrons will find this a most opportune time to select and make their purchases, as many extra inducements are held forth, and positive bargains on every counter.

NOTE.

Our House having had a buyer in the Eastern Markets each week since January 1st, each of our popular Departments have been entirely replenished with new and desirable Goods, embracing all the very latest Novelties of the season, New Attractions and Inducements to patrons being added daily.

We are also in receipt of, and opening, our third invoice this season of Linen Goods, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings Handkerchiefs, &c., of our own direct importation, making our stock the most complete we have ever had the pleasure of offering, and at remarkably LOW PRICES.

Particular attention is respectfully invited, in addition to the above, to the unusually fine assortment of BLACK DRESS SILKS which we are now exhibiting, value being much better and prices much lower than usual, a comparison of which will undoubtedly show them to be superior Bargains.

In FANCY GOODS of all kinds our assortment will be found very fine, Novelties of the season arriving each day.

Families, the clergy, and others, buying goods or any article in our House by the piece or dozen, supplied at our lowest wholesale prices.

Orders by mail receive prompt and the most careful attention.

Our Omnibus, running at regular intervals between our store and the principal depots, carries patrons and their goods free of charge.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
At 6¼ and 8⅓c, Ladies' large hemmed fine Handkerchiefs.
At 5c, Ladies' hemmed fine Handkerchiefs.
At 8⅓c up, Ladies' extra fine all-linen Handkerchiefs.
At 31c up, Ladies' fine colored bordered Silk Hankkerchiefs.
NEW GOODS.
Beautiful line of Ladies' Plain and Fancy Linen Sets.
Fine assortment of Ladies' fine Silk Handkerchiefs.
Fine Lace and Applique Lace Tidies.
Elegant line Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, from 4c up.
NOVELTIES.
In New Neck Ruffles and Ruchings.
In Silk and Lace Neckties of great variety.
In new Flowers and Sprays.
In new Dress Trimmings, Laces, &c.
BARGAINS.
At 3 and 5c, Children's P. K. Stamped Bibs.
At 12½c, P. K. Stamped Toilet Sets, worth 50c, a few left.
At 12½c, White and Colored Bib Aprons.
At 37½c up, fine Applique Lace Tidies, worth $1 to $3.
HATS, &c.
At 5c, a few remaining, Wool Felt Bonnets.
At 10c, a few remaining, Wool Felt Hats.
At 12½c, a few remaining, best Wool Felt Hats, worth 75c.
At 25c, all our best Wool Felt Hats, worth 75c and $1.
SPECIAL.
At 12½c, Black and Colored best Silk Windsor Ties.
At 25c, a few embroidered end Silk Ties, formerly $1.
At 12½c, a few pieces left, No. 30 Twilled Silk Ribbon.
At 75c, a few Roman Sash Ribbons, worth $1.50.
EXTRA VALUE.
At 10c, 4-4 "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin.
At 5 and 6¼c, best makes Light and Dark Calicos.
At 6¼c, yard wide Dark Chintzes.
At 6¼c up, all-linen Crash for Towels.
INDUCEMENTS.
At 8⅓ to 15c, special bargain in fine Damask Towels.
At 25c, all linen Loom Table Linens, slightly imperfect.
At 70c to $1, special good value in Turkey Red Damasks.
At about half price, short lengths in Irish Linens.
SHIRT FRONTS.
At 10c, fine large Shirt Fronts, or 50c per one-half dozen.
At 12½c, fine Shirt Fronts, or 62½c per one-half dozen.
At 18¾c, all-linen Shirt Fronts, our make, 75c half dozen.
At 75c, fine all-linen Shirt Fronts, or $1.20 half dozen.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
We have made special endeavors to produce one of the best 25c Shirt Fronts ever shown in our house, and made by ourselves, from linen of our own importation, and can offer the same as are usually and generally sold at 37½c.
BARGAINS.
At 37½c, Shirt Fronts, guaranteed 2200 Linen, and well worth in every respect one-half more.
60c to $1, a fine line of Unlaundried Shirts, which we offer confident of their value being unequaled.
POCKETBOOKS.
At 8⅓ and 10c, full size cheap Leather Pocketbooks.
A new, full and complete line of Pocketbooks.
Wallets, Purses, &c., at much less than usual prices.
Hosiery, Gloves, &c., at the lowest possible prices.

☞ Will open, TO-DAY, Jan. 27, a new, choice and beautiful line of TORCHON and SMYRNA LACES, of new and novel patterns, which will be much less than general and usual prices for these Goods.

1877.
JANUARY 10th.
SPECIAL SALE
OF
Hamburg Embroideries!
Best Value Ever Offered.
We have just opened our first importation of
Hamburg Trimmings
FOR THE
PRESENT SEASON.

The stock is the most complete ever shown in this market. Many of the patterns are entirely new, and the prices are lower than ever known before, ranging from 5 cents per yard up to the finest grades. Attention is also invited to the New Torchon or Smyrna Hand-made Linen Lace. This is a new article, and very durable as a trimming for Ladies' Undergarments.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c
PRODUCE! PRODUCE!
NEW BEANS, SPLIT PEAS,
HOMINY, GREEN PEAS,
ONIONS, POTATOES,
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
FOR SALE BY
Watt, Lang & Co.,
331 Liberty Street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

GRAFF BROS. & CO.,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
223 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
SUCCESSORS TO J. A. GRAFF & SON.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

JUST RECEIVED!
20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.
For sale by KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

HARDWARE.
LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

NEW STAR HAMS—JUST RECEIVED the first of the new season's curing Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

Tuesday, Jan. 23.
B. & B.
NEW HAMBURG EDGINGS.

NEW TORCHON LACES. All the patterns are wonderfully cheap, and we therefore have given special attention to the selection of extra choice styles, more particularly than common goods, at a trifle lower price. Prices from 6¼c to $3.00.
New Dress Goods, extra choice styles.
Self-Colored Plaid Suitings at 10c.
Large line new choice Plain Basket and Brocade Dress Fabrics, at 20 and 25c.
Double width American Cashmeres, at 30c up.
New Colored Cashmeres and Merinos, 65 and 75c. GREAT BARGAINS in fine qualities from 90c to $1.25.

NEW BLACK CASHMERES.
All-wool French Cashmeres at 62½, 70 and 75c.
Special value in our celebrated Black Cashmere De Ecosse at 85, 90, 95 and $1.
One case 42 inch Black Cashmeres at $1.25, well worth $1.50.
New Guinet Black Dress Silks at $1.25 and $1.50.
New Satin Cachemire Finish Black Dress Silks $1.50 to $4.

NEW STRIPE SILKS.
New Colored Silks at $1.25 to $1.75 per yard.
Owing to the fact of carrying a large stock Black Silks from last year, and an exceedingly favorable purchase of these goods within the past few weeks, (caused by the depressed condition of the times,) we can and will offer as good, or even better, value in BLACK SILKS than was sold during May and June, 1876, when these goods were sold at less prices than at any time within the past 25 years.
Unequalled bargains in Shirtings, Sheetings and Linens.
We have MUSLINS from 5c per yard up, but only enumerate a few special qualities.
5 bales 4-4 fine Brown Muslins at 8c, or 14 yards for $1.
4-4 Bleached Muslin at 8c, extra quality.
Several cases soft finish Bleached Muslin at 9½c by the piece, equal to Lonsdale.
Large line Bleached Goods at 10c per yard, the best value in any market.
4-4 extra heavy Bleached Muslin at 11½c by the piece, equal to Wamsutta.
Good 9-4 Bleached Sheetings at 23c.
In Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Crashes we have some extra bargains to offer.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
P. S.—New stock of Shirt Fronts. Two makes extra quality Unlaundried Shirts at 90c and $1c.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.
A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOODLAND FIRE BRICK CO.,
(LIMITED.)
Manufacturers of Superior
FIRE BRICK,
Adapted for all purposes.
Steel and Siemen
FURNACE BRICK
A SPECIALTY.
Full assortment of Shapes always on hand.
OFFICE, 373 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
k56

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe,
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 15, 1877.
NOTICE.
Burglar Proof Safes.
Parties having a good second-hand Burglar Proof Safe for sale, will please send description and price of same, and information as to where it can be seen to
HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

THEN AND NOW
PRICES BY THE
Old System and "Our New."

OLD.		NEW.
$1 25	Children's Regular Made Hose, per pr.	$ 50
1 50	Men's Fur Top Gloves, per pair	75
2 25	Men's Dress Shirts	1 75
25	Men's Pocketbooks	10
1 75	Children's Velvet Gaiters	1 00
1 50	Children's Fur Hoods	75
2 98	Abdominal Corsets	2 50
1 25	Embroidered Corsets	98
20	White Merino Hose	13
30	Men's Black Bows	19
2 00	3 Button Kid Gloves	1 50
1 25	2 Button Kid Gloves	98
5	Pins, Hair Pins, Shoe Laces	3
25	Hamburg Edging	20
75	Black Sash Ribbon	50
75	Dozen Colgate Bro.'s Windsor Soap, per dozen	65
15, 25, 35	Paper Collars	10, 15, 25

Call and see the wonderful reductions at
37 FIFTH AVENUE.
J. D. CARLISLE.

FIRE & MARINE INSUR'CE
ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436 501 62
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1 418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 58

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, James Graham,
L. Walter, Geo. W. Evans,
W. W. Patrick, Jas. P. Brewer,
C. C. Boyle, Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe, J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter, J. S. Reymer,
Thomas Mellon,
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Wm. Morrison, Andrew Ackley,
Charles J. Clarke, David M. Long,
Wm. S. Evans, John R. McCune,
Philip Reymer, John Wilson,
H. Sellers McKee, John B. Jackson,
J. K. Moorhead.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1846
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
311 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

STOCK SPECULATORS
Should read the Daily Market Report, containing the money article of *N. Y. Herald, Times, Tribune, World* and *Sun*, which are reprinted same day as published in those journals; also report of all sales of stock and market quotations for privileges of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. This four-paged sheet will be mailed to any address daily on receipt of postage (26 cents a month.)
L. W. HAMILTON & CO.,
o26 37 Bond street, New York.

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms. GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

PROPOSALS.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
Operating the P., F. W. & C. RY,
To Contractors and Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock noon, FEBRUARY 15th, for the erection of a PASSENGER STATION HOUSE, at ALLEGHENY, fronting 80 feet on Federal street and 50 feet deep.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of proposals and particulars obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Company in Pittsburgh, on and after the 24th inst.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

F. SLATAPER, Chief Engineer.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 23, 1877. c21

PROPOSALS FOR THE
Public Printing and Binding.

In compliance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to carry out the provisions of section twelve, article three of the Constitution, in relation to the public printing and binding, and the supply of paper therefor," approved the 1st day of May, A. D. 1876, I hereby advertise for sealed proposals for executing all the public printing and binding of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years from the first day of July next, at a certain rate per centum below the rates specified in said act. All proposals must be sealed up and endorsed "Proposals for the Public Printing and Binding," and delivered to me on the fourth Tuesday of January, A. D. 1877, before twelve o'clock M.; and the bidder or bidders must accompany his or their proposal with a bond to the Commonwealth, with at least two sufficient sureties, in the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, conditioned to the acceptance of the contract and faithful performance of the work in the manner provided for in said act if allotted to him or them; said bond must have endorsed thereon or annexed thereto the certificate of the President or additional Law Judge of the district or districts in which such sureties reside, or in case of the absence or other inability of such President and additional Law Judge, then the certificate of the Associate Judges of the county or counties in which such sureties respectively reside, that said bond and sureties are sufficient to secure the Commonwealth to the amount of the penalty thereof; and said bond must contain the further condition, that in case the contract is awarded to the person or persons bidding at his or their bid, and the said person or persons refuse or neglect to accept the same, he or they, with his or their sureties, shall be liable to the Commonwealth for the difference between the amount of such bid and the amount of the bid of the person or persons to whom the printing and binding shall be awarded, after such neglect or refusal, as provided in the third section of said act of the General Assembly.

All proposals will be opened by me, in the presence of those bidding, at my office, in the City of Harrisburg, at twelve o'clock M., of said fourth Tuesday of January, A. D. 1877, and all the printing and binding publicly allotted to the person or persons who propose to execute the same at the highest rate per centum below the rates fixed by the schedule annexed to the aforesaid act of the General Assembly; but no allotment will be made to any person or persons whose proposal is not accompanied with a bond as required by the provisions of the first section of said act, nor to any person or persons known to be irresponsible. The person or persons to whom the printing and binding is allotted will be required to execute the same in the manner provided by said act of the General Assembly, and must procure good and sufficient materials for executing the printing of the laws, journals, reports, bills, resolutions, messages, and all other legislative and executive papers, documents blanks and miscellaneous printing authorized by law, or that may be ordered by the Legislature, or the Chief Clerk of either branch thereof, or by the executive or any of the departments of the government, and keep the same at the State Capital, and be at all times in readiness to execute the printing aforesaid in a neat and workmanlike manner, with the utmost dispatch.

Blank bonds will be furnished on application to me, and specimen samples as a standard for quality of work which the contractor or contractors will be required to execute can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding.

M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 8, 1877.

LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. TOM. T. EWENS, of Allegheny county, Pa., a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 5th day of February, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.
n87-T S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

NOTICE — NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, under authority of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Second avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh," approved 26th March, 1873, will have their first meeting for the purpose of assessing the cost of said Second avenue improvement, as directed by said act of Assembly, on the 5th day of February, 1877, at the reception room, Municipal Hall, in said city of Pittsburgh.
HENRY E. WHITE,
JOHN WANDLESS,
CHARLES EVANS,
January 23, 1877.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the estate of WILLIAM GRIBBEN, late of the City of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to
WILLIAM M. GIBSON,
JAMES GRIBBEN,
1824 Sidney street, South Side.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1877.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS OF Administration on the Estate of JOHN PORTER, late of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned; therefore, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to
k6-T WM. PORTER, Administrator.

ESTATE OF JOHN S. DILWORTH, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary on the above Estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to
THOMPSON BELL,
WM. P. DILWORTH,
130 and 132 Second avenue,
o18-T Pittsburgh.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M.

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.

Cor: Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 30, 1877.

Monday opened without special feature in our banks, aside from the week's settlements. The banks are amply supplied with funds, but are not called on to anything like their ability to meet the discount demand. Conservatism marks the policy of the banks, paper being closely criticised, and only that which is regarded as entirely safe is taken. A feeling of caution among business men occasions hesitancy in making offerings, unless it is certainly known that they will be accepted. This caution on both sides leads to comparatively small offerings and few acceptances. Rates rule moderate.

The rumor that the President will urge Congress to pass a law in favor of specie payments has been discussed informally among business men, and owing to the uncertainty as to its effect on the banks, is not regarded with the greatest favor.

LET THERE BE LIGHT.

The shrinkage in values within the past few years of almost every specie of assets, has been a constant source of anxiety to the managers of our most conservative and carefully managed institutions, and even the most zealous care, and frequent change of securities held by them, have not always been able to prevent loss from that cause, as any business men who occupy director's positions in moneyed corporations can readily testify. While this state of things has brought out many cases of gross mismanagement in instances of savings banks, insurance companies and other similar institutions that can be mentioned, it has had the effect of turning increased attention to all such institutions and their management. Capital is naturally timid, and becomes, to say the least, suspicious of all similar institutions when it sees several of the same character fall from mismanagement or fraud. It therefore follows that sound institutions, upon which any shade of doubt is thrown, either by error or malice, should meet it in the promptest manner. The sunlight of scrutiny invited and let in upon good, sound management and sterling assets, will do no harm, but really serve as the greatest element of future strength and confidence that could possibly be desired.

RUINING WALL STREET.

The evangelists have set on foot daily prayer meetings in the mining and stock association room. This is well. The class who *prey* need to *pray*, and now that victims are wanting to appease the appetite of these Carnivors they are in a more humble mood. A genuine revival is now what is needed, accompanied with "restitution" and a smashing of *all* the combinations which prey upon the public or each other. The ruin of "Wall Street," so called, would be a rebuilding of a better era in commercial confidence and fair dealing.

REPEALING USURY LAWS.

A bill is pending in the New York Legislature praying a repeal of all the usury laws of that State, fixing the rate at 7 per cent., any excess of that rate to be recovered back, provided that action is commenced within two years from the time of the transaction. This is a removal of all penalty from usury, and to that extent is a step in the right direction.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	105⅝	5-20's 1868-coupons	116⅛
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	113¾	10-40's	114
" 1865	108¼	Currency 6's	123¼
" 1865 new	110¼	New 5 per cents	110⅝
5-20's 1867	113⅛	10-40's coupons	114⅛
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	101⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	6⅝
Erie	9⅜	Union Pacific	64
I. C.	55¼	Toledo & Wabash	6⅝
C. C. & I. C.	2⅝	Harlem	140
St. Paul	17¼	Adams Express	104⅛
Do. Pref	46⅝	American Express	57
Lake Shore	55⅝	U. S. Express	51
Do. Central	55¼	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	84
Northwestern com.	35	Quicksilver	14
Do. Pref.	56¾	Fort Wayne	100⅝
Rock Island	101¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12⅞
Cleve. & Pitts	92⅞	Panama	122
Pacific Mail	24⅝	Iron Mountain	10
Western Union Tel.	75⅝	N. J. Central	27⅛
Delaware, L. & W.	72⅝	Del. & Hudson	—

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R.	(S) 47	Con. Trans (B)	38⅝
Reading (S)	14	Empire do. (B)	—
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	140⅜	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (B)	104⅛
Oil Creek (B)	7⅝	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A	85⅜
Lehigh Valley (B)	48⅜	N. Pacific bonds (A	15⅛

NEW YORK, January 29, 1877.

Money easy at 3@4; prime mercantile paper 4½@5. The customs receipts were $470,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $127,000. The clearings were $20,000,000. Sterling was firm at 483½@485½. Gold was weak, and declined from 106 to 105⅝, closing at the latter figure. The carrying rates were 3@5. Silver at London is 57¾ pence. Here silver bars are $1.31½ greenbacks and $1.24½ gold; silver coin $1.24½. Governments were active and lower. Railroad bonds were irregular. Coal road securities were weak and lower. State bonds were steady, except Tennessees, which were active. The chief feature of speculation on the Stock Exchange was a break of 4½ per cent. in New Jersey Central. This further heavy decline in the stock was not accompanied by any lucid explanation, although heavy sales were made for Philadelphia account, the same as on Saturday. The general impression here is that stock heretofore held for bull account is being gradually unloaded in consequence of the recent decline in coal and the condition of the company's finances. To-day there was an entire absence of any unfavorable rumor about Philadelphia institutions carrying obligations of coal companies, but in their place there was a rumor afloat that New Jersey Central would go to protest to-day on some of its paper. This rumor could not be verified, although it undoubtedly found sufficient credence to depress the stock, for the reason that the company has a large amount of paper afloat. The tumble in New Jersey Central had a marked influence upon the general share speculation early in the day, and turned the market from firmness to depression. There was a decline in the active list of ¼ to 1⅞ per cent., which was partially recovered in late dealings, when New Jersey Central rallied 2 per cent., and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western 1⅞ from the lowest point. A dispatch from Philadelphia states that Mr. E. W. Clark, President of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, has been chosen Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, and has accepted the position. Mr. Parrish remains President of the Company. The transactions were 150,000 shares, of which 24,000 were Western Union, 11,000 St. Pauls, 43,000 Lake Shore, 5,000 Michigan Central, 27,000 Lackawanna, and 30,000 New Jersey Central.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 113¾; 5-20s of 1865, 108¼; do. of 1865, new, 110¼; do. of 1867, 113⅛; do. of 1868, 116⅛; new 5s, 111⅞; new 4½s, 107¼; 10-40s, 113¾; do. coupons, 114⅛; currency sixes, 123¼.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 43; do. new, 42½; Virginia, new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 104⅞.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 75⅝; Quicksilver; 14; do. preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 24⅝; Mariposa, 5¼; do. preferred, 5½; Adams Express, 104; Fargo Express, 84; American Express, 56⅞; United States Express, 50; New York Central, 101⅞; Erie, 9⅜; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 140; do. preferred, 136; Michigan Central, 47⅞; Panama, 22; Union Pacific, 64; Lake Shore, 55⅛; Illinois Central, 55⅜; Pittsburgh, 92½; Northwestern common, 35; do. preferred, 56½; C., C., C. & I., 34; New Jersey Central, none; Rock Island, 101¾; St. Paul, 17¼; do. preferred, 46½; Toledo & Wabash, 6⅝; Fort Wayne, 100⅞; Terre Haute, 3; do. preferred, 13½; Chicago & Alton, 101; do. preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 6⅝; Delaware & Lackawanna, 72½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15⅞; Missouri Pacific, 101½; Indiana Central, 2⅞; Burlington & Quincy, 17½; Hannibal & St. Joe, 13⅞; Central Pacific, 8¼; Union, 103⅞; Land Grants, 101⅞; Sinking Fund, 96½.

LONDON, January 29.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £214,000. Consols: 95 15-16; 5-20's of 1865, 105½; do. of 1867, 109⅞; 10-40s, 110½; new 5s, 107½; New York Central, 99; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 20½.

PARIS, January 29.—Rentes, 107f 87½c.

FRANKFORT, January 29.—U. S. new 5s, 103½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS — WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 29, 1877.

With fine weather and the resumption of navigation, business has begun to improve somewhat, and with every prospect of an adjustment of the presidential contest, there is a better feeling in commercial circles. The Breadstuffs market is easier, and it begins to look as if prices had certainly touched the highest notch. Sugars and Coffee continue weak, while Rice is firmer. Hog products also weak, and, as will be seen, we have reduced our quotations. Butter continues dull. Eggs in fair demand and steady at quotations. Potatoes in better supply and easier. It is worthy of mention that the demand for all the leading articles of merchandise is confined almost entirely to supplying immediate actual wants.

APPLES—The demand is rather better, but as yet there has been no improvement in prices, which range from $1.25 to $2 ₱ bbl—mostly at $1.50.

ALES—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X $8 ₱ bbl to the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11. half bbls in proportion.

ASHES—The demand continues light and prices are easy but unchanged. Common Soda Ash, 2¾a3, refined do, 3a3¼. Nitrate Soda, 3½a4. Pearls, 6½a7. Potash, 5½a6. Arsenic, 5a5½c. Manganese, 6a6½. Fluor Spar, 2a2½. Black Lead, 4a5.

APPLE-BUTTER—Continues dull; quoted at 35a40c ₱ gallon in kegs and firkins.

BEANS—Are coming forward quite freely, particularly by river, but there is no accumulation and the market is reported steady at the recent advance; $2a2.25 ₱ bushel for fair to prime. There is some poor stock left over from last year but it is not wanted. We are cognizant of sales of prime navies having been made to the wholesale trade at $2 25, from which it is evident that the market is not likely to react soon, but (on the contrary) that there is an expectation of a still higher range of prices.

BUTTER—The general position of the market has not varied much since the date of our last general review; the receipts continue liberal, more so than expected or usual at this season of the year, and the supply, particularly of common, is unusually large in consequence. However (as noted in the GAZETTE of last week) the feeling prevails in well informed circles that as soon as the country roads break up the arrivals will fall off, and then the production is usually light at this particular time, hence a higher range of prices, especially for prime stock, before long is probable. Butter has ruled lower all this month than usual, owing to a heavy supply and a stronger disposition on the part of holders to realize. Prime to choice rolls, 23a25; medium to good, 15a20; do solid packed, 12a15; common, 8a10c.

BROOMS—Like everything else, have been moving slowly during December and early part of this month, but we notice a decided change within the past week. Orders are coming in to the manufacturers freely. Broom Corn advancing, and the indications are very good for a brisk demand from this time forward. We quote 'Union' factory as follows:

Patent Screw Ferule (plain handles, velvet finish	4 strings,	weigh	28	$4 75
No 5 extra Parlor do.	4	do	28	4 50
No 4 do. do.	3	do	26	4 25
No 3 do. do.	2	do	24	4 00
No 5 carpet do.	4	do	28	3 50
No 4 carpet do.	3	do	26	3 25
No 3 carpet do.	3	do	24	3 25
No 6 Hurl Painted Brace	4	do	26	2 75
No 5 Hurl Velvet	3	do	24	2 75
No 4 Hurl do.	3	do	22	2 50
No 3 Hurl Brace	2	do	20	2 00
No 2 Hurl—plain handle	2	do	18	1 75
No 1 Hurl do	2	do	16	1 50
Railroad, Steamboat, Mill and Stable (Hardwood) plain 3 & 4 do.			24 to 26	$2 75a3 25
Whisks (6, 8 and 10 and 12 inch) Velvet	1			50a1 75
Do. do. do. Plain	1			25a1 50
Do. Barber (12 and 14 inch) Plain	1			50a2 25
Toy (Fancy Handles, 10 and 12 inch) vel.	1			50a1 75
Do do. do. plain.	1			25a1 50
Misses (Velvet				2 25

BRUSHES—White Scrubbing, $10a11 ₱ gross. Gray, $11a20; White Bristle, $22a36; Shoe, $22a40; Horse (wood backs) $22a66; Horse (leather backs) 45a135; Extra white-wash, $36a75; Common do, $24a60.

BELTING—The discount on the article has been so large for some time past that manufacturers complain they could not get cost, and now prices are about advancing all round. Already we have seen a new list, issued by one of the largest manufacturers in the United States, increasing the list price in all sizes up to 16 inch wide, and also a reduction of 10 to 15 per cent. less discount than has been allowed heretofore in old list. For the present we insert prices at old list, but it is possible the new list may be in operation ere this. We quote:

Inch.	Per Foot	Inch.	Per Foot
1	$ 06	5	$ 54
1½	12	5½	60
2	13	6	66
2½	24	7	78
3	30	8	90
3½	36	10	1 14
4	42	12	1 38
4½	48	14	1 62

Discount 25 to 35 per cent. as to quality and quantity and chemical tannages.

BEESWAX—In steady demand at 30a32c on arrival, and 35a37c for selected yellow.

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for the better grades. We quote from actual sales: Choice No. 1 Hurl, 6½; choice No. 2 Hurl, 6; choice brush that will work up, 5a5½; choice medium, 4½a4¾; do. insides and covers, 4a4½; good crooked, 3a3½.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½a. cents.

CHEESE—There is a continued steady demand, and the market is firm but unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory, 14½a14¾c to the wholesale trade, and 15¼a15½c in a jobbing way.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Following are the current rates:

MANILLA ROPE.

⅜ inch diameter and upwards.......15½ cts. per lb
¼ " " ....15¾ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter.......16¼ "

SISAL ROPE

⅜ inch diameter and upward.......11½ cts. per lb
¼ " " ....11⅞ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter.......12⅛ "
Hay, spoke and leather twine.......11¼ "

OAKUM.

Best.......$5 00 | U. S. Navy.......$4 75

CRACKERS—Demand active and prices advanced.

Water Crackers	6½
Soda "	6½
Butter "	6½
Oyster "	6½
Lemon Biscuit	11
Sugar Crackers	9½

CIDER—Is quoted nominally at $3a4 ₱ bbl—bbls included

CRANBERRIES—The supply is light, but prices remain unchanged; $9a11 ₱ bbl.

COOPERAGE—Oil Barrel cooperage continues dull and prices have declined. Circled Heading, 20c per sett; sawed Heading, $40 per m for dry and $37½ for green. Bucked and jointed staves, $32; bucked alone, $30; long bucked West Virginia staves, $20a24; rough do, $20. Oil Barrels weak and lower; countries, $1.10; city make, $1.30.

COAL & COKE—The market for both of these articles is very firm in consequence of the heavy loss by the ice, and prices are firm in consequence. Coal is quoted at 9a10c per bu. delivered, and Coke at $2,25a2,50 per ton delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

CANNED GOODS—Following are the current jobbing rates:

3 lb Peaches	$2 25	2 lb Pears	$2 00
3 lb Pie Peaches	1 50	2 lb Winslow Corn	2 00
2 lb Blackberries	1 50	3 lb Tomatoes	1 50
2 lb Strawberries	1 75	2 lb Lima Beans	1 90
2 lb Pine Apple	2 50	2 lb String Beans	1 25
2 lb Whortleberries	2 00	2 lb Cherries	2 00
2 lb Raspberries	2 25		

CEMENT, &C., &C.—Cements are firmer in consequence of advanced rail freights. Portland, $6½ ₱ bbl; Rosendale, $2,75; Youghiogheny, $1,75; Mills & Co.'s, $2; Louisville, $2. Calcined Plaster—French's, $4; New York, $3.50. Land Plaster, $1. White Lime, $1,35a1,50.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no movement worthy of mention in Apples, and they can only be quoted nominal at 4a5c ₱ lb for prime to choice. Halve Peaches are moving slowly at 12a13c ₱ lb.

DRESSED HOGS—7a8c ₱ lb.

DRIED PEAS—In good demand at $1.50 ₱ bushel in round lots and $1.75 in a jobbing way.

EGGS—The supply of fresh is almost exhausted, and prices are still maintained, 35a37c, although as might be expected, but few are wanted at current rates, and there are but few buyers, aside from the bakers and hotels. Pickled Eggs in fair supply and unchanged at 25a27c, as to brand.

FLOUR—With the exception that there is an easier feeling in sympathy with Wheat, which has been offish for some days past, the general position of the market remains unchanged. Some operators are impressed with the belief that prices are higher than they should be, and that a decline is only a question of a little time, while others take an opposite view of the matter; there is one thing certain however, and that is dealers, as a rule, do not care to stock up at current rates, from which it is evident that they are apprehensive of a lower range of prices, notwithstanding Flour is lower relatively than Wheat. It is also worthy of notice that the former is cheaper here than it is at the source of supply; in other words, it is being sold here at or below what it can be laid down for, and it follows, therefore, that prices will either have to be advanced here or reduced at the source of supply. Good to choice brands, of either winter or spring wheat are costing about $7.75, laid down at the depot, yet they are still being sold in a jobbing way at the figure named, and trade is by no means active, from which it would appear that consumers and retailers, like the wholesale dealers, are apprehensive of a reaction, hence they are buying only to supply immediate actual wants. Choice amber wheat flours quoted at $8.25a8.50; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $9a10. Rye flour, $4.75a5.25. Foundry Flour, $3.25a3.75 per bbl.

FEATHERS—In slow demand at 54a55c.

FISH—Following are the current rates:

	₱ bbl.	half bbl.
Split Labrador Herring	7 50	
Round Herring	6 00	per bbl.
White Fish		5 75
Lake Trout		4 50
Lake Pickerel		3 50
Lake Herring		2 75
Large Georges Codfish	6½c ₱ lb	
Boneless Codfish	7	"
Medium do	5½	₱ lb
No 1 Herring	35c ₱ box	
Scaled do.	50c	"
Ex No 1 Mess Mackerel	$27 00	
Ex No 1 Shore	20 00	
No 1 Shore	18 00	
Ex 1 Bay	18 00	
No 1 Bay	15 00	
Ex No 2 Large	12 50	
No 2 Medium	11 00	
No 3 Large	11 00	
No 3 Medium	8 50	

GRAIN—The grain markets continue quiet and steady. The receipts of Wheat are not equal to the wants of our city mills, and several orders from country mills from districts where they had been able, until recently, to get enough from their own neighborhood, are coming in. The continued uncertainty of war or peace in Europe induces the farmers to hold on, expecting still higher prices, but the decline in Chicago the latter part of last week was calculated to make holders of large lots feel a little nervous and may cause some to let go. The price of Wheat in the west is relatively higher than in the east or Liverpool; therefore, we may expect liberal receipts as soon as holders realize that they cannot ship to any eastern market and do as well as at home. We quote fair to good red at $1.40a1.45; choice, $1.50; fine amber and white, $1.52a1.55. Corn—The receipts are quite liberal, both of ear and shelled; ear has been selling at 54a56, but may be quoted a little weaker on anticipated receipts by river; we quote at 53a55c by the carload; shelled, 52c on track and 54a55c free from elevator. Oats—The receipts equal to the demand; ear Corn takes the place of Oats in cold weather, hence the demand is light; 37a38c for mixed and 39a40c for good to choice white. The difference in price between choice and low grade is much less in this market than any other; we notice 2 to 3 c per bushel, while in others there is 5 to 10c. Barley is very dull and cannot be quoted above 70a90c. Rye steady at 73a76 in first hands and 80a82c to the trade.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Brazil Coffee is dull, and in first hands quotations are nominal, holders awaiting the development of news from Rio before acting. The stocks are increasing, and the quantity in first and second hands is now larger than at any time during the last nine months. The ruling figures are about 2c below the highest point reached in the early part of the month. Java firm and active, with light stocks offering. Sugars—white refined standards are firmer, while yellows were bought at slaughtering figures at the close of the week; but to-day they were ⅛ and ¼ higher, and the market firm. A. Thomson & Co. report Louisiana Sugar easier, and Molasses unchanged at the port of New Orleans. Freights lower. From this out, boats will be arriving with large quantities of N. O. Sugar and Molasses for this market, which were bought early, and at the lowest valuations. We look for an active spring business in these goods. Syrups lower. Spices steady and firm. Tea better, desirable Young Hyson and Gunpowder having advanced a trifle; Japan low but steady; Oolong firm for all descriptions, with an advance on some grades. Rice higher, and the tendency upward.

SUGARS.		Choice Mocha—green	32 a
Crushed	12⅛a	TEAS.	
Granulated	12 a	Young Hyson ¼ lb foil	70 a
Powdered	12⅛a	Gunpowder do.	90 a
Cut Loaf	13 a	Imperial do.	60 a
A Coffee	11⅛a	Japan do	55 a
B Coffee	11⅛a	Oolong do	45 a
Extra C	10⅝a11	Souchong	55 a
Yellows	9⅛a10¼	RICE.	
Choice N. O.	9⅛a 9⅜	Choice Carolina	6⅞
Prime N. O.	9⅛a 9⅛	Choice Louisiana	5⅞
SYRUPS.		SPICES.	
Chloce maple fla drips	58a60	Pepper—ground bulk	21 a25
Fancy Syrup	73a78	Pepper-in grain	18 a
Good Syrups	43a45	Allspice	17 a
Fair Syrups	40a	Cloves	45 a50
Sugar House	30a	Cinamon Bark	35 a
MOLASSES.		Mustard Seed	12 a
Choice N. O.	58a60	Nutmegs	$1.05 a1.20
Prime N. O.	57a58	FOREIGN FRUITS.	
Fair N. O.	53a55	Layer Raisins ₱ bx	$2 25
COFFEE.		Valencia Raisins per lb	9¼a10
Roasted Rio, bulk	28⅛a	Seedless mats, 50 lbs to mat	5 00
Roasted Rio, lb papers	29 a	Choice new Turkey Prunes	9
Roasted Java	35 a	Old Turkey Prunes.	6⅞
Choice Rio—green	25 a	French Prunes	7½a10½
Prime Rio—green	24 a	Currants—new	7a7½
Good Rio-green	24 a		

HOMINY—The advance in rates of freight from the West has necessitated an advance in prices. We quote at $3.65a3.75 ₱ bbl for best kiln dried.

HIDES—There are more Hides coming in than heretofore, but as there is a brisk demand all lots find ready buyers. Prices have advanced, and we change our quotations accordingly. The belief seems general that Hides have reached their highest point, and may as suddenly decline as they advanced. We quote:

Green Salted Cows	7 a	7½
Green Salted Steers, Light	7½a	7¾
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	8½a	9½
Green Salted Calf	10	a12
Green Butcher Cows	5a	6
Green Butcher Steers, light		6
Green Butcher Steers, heavy		7
Green Butcher Calf		10

HEMP—$123a127 ₱ ton for Kentucky Rough.

HAY—Baled has been coming forward more freely of late and the market is easier in consequence; quotable, on track, at $13a15 for fair to prime timothy, and prairie at $8a10. Loose is selling from country wagons at $14a18 per ton, as to quality.

LEATHER—The market has improved since our last report, and at present we have to report a brisk demand for Oak Rough Leather and Hemlock Sole, both of which are in small supply. Calf and Kip are still dull sale, and prices unchanged. Upper Leather has improved in demand though prices remain as last quoted. Harness Leather—The market is well supplied, and sales are slow at old rates. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,30@ 0,34
Oak Sole, city	0,36@ 0,39
Red Sole, B. A. heav and mid	0,30@ 0,31
Red Sole, Oronoco and California	0,29@ 0,30
Red Sole, good dgd	0,27@ 0,28
Oak, Rough	0,24@ 0,27
Harness, city oak	0,33@ 0,35
Harness, country	0,29@ 0,32
Harness, No. 2 and common	0,26@ 0,29
Fair Skirting	0,37@ 0,40
Fair Bridle and Line Leather ₱ doz	48,00@62,00
Belt Leather	0,39@ 0,43
Finished Calf	0,80@ 1,20
Finished Upper, ₱ foot	0,16@ 0,21
Finished Kips	0,50@ 0,90

LUMBER—Following are the current rates from yard:

First Clear	$45 00
Second Clear	40 00
Select Common	22 00
Coarse Common	18 00
Sheathing	16 00
Hem. Joist and Scantling	14 00
Flooring, No 1 per M	27 00
" No 2	25 00
" No 3	22 50
Moulded Weatherboarding	27 00
Shelving	28 00
Shingles	4 50
Lath	3 00

MILL FEED—Is in light supply and prices are still maintained, although the inquiry is mainly for small lots. Bran is still quoted at 17a18 ₱ ton. Seconds and Shipstuffs, $19a20; Middlings, $24a25; Chopped Feed, $20a22.

OILS—Lard's remain steady, with a good inquiry. We quote Procter & Gamble's double extra, 98a$1.03; W. Alexander & Co extra, 90a95; P. & G. No. 1, 78a83; No. 2, 63a65; Miners Oils in active request at the recent advance, with a prospect of still higher prices. We quote Procter & Gamble's White winter at 63; yellow do, 57 cents. Carbon quoted at 24½ cents to the wholesale trade, and 1a2c additional in a jobbing way.

ONIONS—In fair demand and steady; quoted at $2.50a3 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—While the supply is light, it is ample for the demand and prices remain unchanged. Dressed Chickens, 10a12c per lb; do. Turkeys, 13a14c. Live Chickens, 40a45c per pair, by the coop.

POTATOES—Are coming forward more freely, and the market is easier in consequence. Selling (in a jobbing way) at $1.15a1.39 per bushel, as to quality.

PROVISIONS—The market continues fairly active, but prices are weak, and, as will be seen, we have reduced our quotations. The products are cheaper relatively than Hogs, and it is not a little remarkable that while the latter are firm and higher, the former are weak and drooping. Both Chicago and Cincinnati were quoted lower for the products on Saturday, and our market, as a matter of course, is sympathizing. We repeat former quotations:

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb	12½	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11½
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9	Do. ....Hf bbls	12
B'fast Bacon S. C.	12½	Do. ....bkts	12⅝
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. 3 lb caddies.	14
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	Do. 5 lb do	13⅝
Bacon Should's new	7¾	Do. 3 lb pails	14
Short Rib Sides	9¾	Do. 5 lb do.	13⅝
Clear Sides	10¼	Do. 6 lb do.	—
Mess Pork ₱ bbl	$18,00	Pigs feet (half bbls.	4 00
Short Cut do	18,00	Do. (kegs)	2 00
		Ham Sausage	9

PEA-NUTS—Choice Virginia, 5¼a5½c; choice Tennessee white, 5¼a5½c; do. red, 3½a4c.

RAGS—Steady at 2¼c ₱ lb for good country mixed.

SALT—Is quoted at follows: No. 1 Extra ₱ bbl, $1.20; No. 1 common, $1; imported Liverpool per bag, $2 10; 6 lb sacks, 80c; 3 lb sacks, 40c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is in demand at $1.50 for prime. Clover Seed quoted at $9 for prime (62 lbs to the bushel) and Timothy at $2a2.25.

TALLOW—Is easier; city quoted at 8⅛c per lb; country, 7½c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discount off western list, 50 per cent. by the car load, and 45 for smaller quantities. Trade is very dull, as it always is at this season of the year.

WOODEN WARE—Trade is fairly active, and there is a disposition manifested to stock up now to avoid the delay incident to the rush that always occurs in February; no change in prices. "Corry Ware" is quoted at the following prices:

No. 1 Tubs ₱ dozen	$8 50
No. 2 do	7 50
No. 3 do	6 50
2 Hoop Pails ₱ doz	1 85
3 Hoop Pails ₱ doz	2 10
Horse Pails	5 00
Ash Butter Tubs 50 lbs	6 00
Do Do 25 lbs	4 00
Clothes Pins—₱ box	75
Broom Handles plain per m	17 00
" " painted "	25 00

WHITE LEAD—Regular combination price, 9½ ₱ lb for ton lots, and ½ to 1c additional for smaller lots.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 29, 1877.

The Crude market was weak and lower to-day. United certificates, $3.43½a3.45; immediate shipment, $3.67½a3.70. Various causes are assigned for the declining tendency of the market, but the main one lies in the fact that the Standard refineries are all stopped and then the strike on Bullion Run has not been without its effect in the same direction. Refined continues very dull; exporters are still out of the market and the home trade demand has fallen off. Combination prise to home trade buyers unchanged at 24½c, but it is understood that 'outsiders' are selling for considerably less.

Oil Barrels weak and dull; countries quoted at $1.10 and city make at $1.30.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Stevenson	Central o w	1,156
Bradley & Co	Miller o w	466
Bradley & Co.	Paine A & Co.	185
Bradley & Co.	Caughey & D.	80
S. Craig	Empire o w	242
C. C. Beggs	J. Dalzell & Son	80
Duncan	Neahouse & Co.	56
G M Robinson	Biv o w	161
Owner	Star o w	79
Total		2,499

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL PER A. V. AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.		Bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK. & Co Bal.	989
Citizens Oil Co	Do do	693
Total		1,682

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The cotton goods market is fairly active and firm. Continental and brown sheetings are now 9 cents. Prints are in brisk demand and strong. Pacific prints advanced to 8 cents. Woolen goods are in moderate request and steady. Dress goods are rather more active, and cotton hosiery is moving freely.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 29, 1877.

The supply on sale, as will be seen, was considerably larger than that of last Monday, and the average quality was not so good, hence while the finer qualities of butcher cattle sold readily at full prices, the common and medium grades were generally quoted a shade lower. The latter were bought a little cheaper in Chicago, as compared with the preceding week, while the former cost fully as much, hence taking quality and cost at the source of supply into consideration, the general position of the market was about the same. Butchers continue to complain of the meat markets as being very unsatisfactory, and they are not buying as many cattle as usual at this particular time, still there is reason to believe that the butchers are doing about as well as other people.

Notwithstanding the supply was above an average one to-day, the yards were pretty well cleared by 10 A. M., and while drovers do not expect to make much money at this particular time, they did as well, if not better than they expected. Sales were reported at 6a6¼ for prime to extra butcher cattle, and 5a5½ for fair to medium. Bulls and fat cows, 3¼a4½c, as to quality. Veal calves continue scarce, and sell readily at full prices; 5½a6½ for common to good, and 7 for prime.

The stock on sale was reported as follows:

Owners.	*Where from.*	*Number.*
I. Kahn	Chicago	35
Gerson & Z	Chicago	49
F. Rick	Chicago	17
E. Katz	Chicago	17
J. Hunter	Chicago	15
J. Schamburg	Chicago	36
Gerson & K	Chicago	17
Marks & Bro	Chicago	52
Deitrick & M	Chicago	18
B. S. Trauerman	Chicago	34
Arnold & A	Chicago	35
S. Lowenthal	Chicago	20
Lowenstein & F	Chicago	25
Head & T	Orrville	19
Aaron Courson	Espyville	16
J. Wheeler	Espyville	18
L. Holderman	Zanesville	15
J. Kelly	Bellaire	20
A. Greenwald	Illinois	57
A. Stakeley	Penna	2
Robinson & E	Penna	12
P. Sheltemantle	Penna	5
J. H. Hoge	Penna	14
J. Finley	Penna	2
F. Helms	Penna	4
Total		554
Total last Monday		459

CATTLE SALES.

A. Stakely reported 2 fat cows (weighing 2 235 lbs) fair quality, at 4c.

Robinson & E reported 12 head of small Butler Co. stock; bulls at 4½; steers, 4½a5½.

Fritz Helme sold 4 fat cows (900a1,000 lbs) fair quality, at 3¾.

John Finley sold two dry cows for $75.

P. Sheltemantle sold 5 head of Butler Co., Pa. steers at 4½a5½.

F. Rick sold 1 car of fair to good butcher cattle—at 5a6c.

S. Lowenstein reported 13 fair butcher cattle—from Chicago—at 4 60a5.50.

Arnold & A. reported 2 cars from Chicago at 5a5¾c.

S. Traurman & Son reported 46 head of fair to prime butcher cattle at 5a6.

J. Shamberg, 3 cars of fair to extr butcher cattle at 4½a6½.

S. Marks & Bro, reported 4½ cars of mixed western cattle at 4½a6¾.

A. Greenwald reported 55 head of Illinois cattle (mixed qualities) at 4½a6c.

J. Hunter sold 1 car of Ohio cattle—for Head & T—at 3½a5¾; 1 car of Chicago—on his own account—from Chicago, at 4½a6 40.

Jacob Needy sold 14 Green Co. cattle, for J. H. Hoge, at 5a6¼; also 1 car of mixed Ohio stock.

Holmes, L. & Co. sold 34 head of Crawford Co. Pa. stock—for A. Courson—at 4a5¼; 20 head of Ohio cattle at 4a5¼.

I. Kahn reported 2 cars of mixed stock—from Chicago—at 4¾a5.

Zeigler & Gerson reported 4 cars of butcher cattle (fair to extra) from Chicago, at 4.60a6 50.

SHEEP.

The supply was considerably larger than that of last Modday, and while the lower grades, of which the supply largely consisted, were dull, all the best were soon picked up, and that, too, at full prices. One bunch weighing 90 lbs brought 5.60; another, very common, 50 sold for $145; another 80 lbs, brought 5. The highest price reported was 6a6½, and the lowest $3 ₱ head. The stock on sale was reported as follows:

P. Sheltemantle	60	J. McCracken	30
W. Purdy	60	D. Robinson	43
J. McAllister	9	J. Connell	50
J. F. Neeley	50	F. Hector & Co	30
Total			302
Total last Monday			111

HOGS.

There was a fair retail demand to-day, and prices as compared with last week, were higher. Sales were reported at 6¾a7½, gross, as to quality.

FRESH COWS.

There were some 20 on sale to-day, but they were mostly common, and the market was slow in consequence. No. 1 milkers quoted at $60a65; fair, $45a50; common, $30a35.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 29, 1877.

FLOUR—Demand fair but holders are firm; Minnesota extras $6a7,75; winter extra $6a8.

GRAIN—Wheat: unsettled, lower and active; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,23¾ cash; $1,23¾ February; sales $1,25½a1,28¾ March, closed at $1,25¾ March; No. 3 $1,13½a1,14; rejected 95a98c. Corn steady; 41⅞c cash; 41⅞c bid February; 42⅛c bid March; 46⅛c bid May; rejected 36¼a36 3-4c. Oats firm; 34⅞c cash; 38⅛c May. Rye firm; 70c. Barley steady; 60a63c.

PROVISIONS—Pork: good demand; prices higher; $16,50 cash; $16,75 March; $17 April. Lard dull; 10 3-4 cash; 10⅞a$10,90 March; $11 April. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Dressed hogs quiet; light 7a7¼c; heavy 7¼c.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1,05.

On call board wheat closed firmer; $1,24½a1,34 1-4 February; $1,08½ March. Corn and oats unchanged. Pork firm and higher; $16,95a16,97½ March. Lard higher; $11a11,02½ March.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Flour: limited business; receipts 11,000 barrels; super western and State $5,65a5,85; common to good $5,90a6; good to choice $6,05a6,20; white wheat extra $6,25a7,75; extra Ohio $5,90a8; St. Louis $6a9. Rye flour steady; $4,50a5,20. Corn meal steady; western $2,90a3,20. Wheat heavy; receipts 24,000 bushels; winter red Kansas $1,50; white Michigan $1,65; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,43a1,44; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,40 bid; $1,43 asked. Rye firm; western 82a86c. Barley dull. Malt quiet. Corn: better business; receipts 77,000 bushels; No. 2 ungraded 1 58c; new no grade mixed 59a59½c. Oats dull; prime steady; receipts 39,000 bushels; western mixed State 40a54c. Hay, Hops and Coffee unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾a9⅞c; prime 9⅞c. Molasses quiet; N. O. 50a56c. Rice quiet. Tallow 8⅝c. Rosin easier; $2,35a2,40. Turpentine easier; 45½c. Eggs: western 32a34c. Pork firm; uninspected $17,25. Beef quiet; middles dull; western long clear 8⅝c; city 9⅛a9¼c. Lard dull; prime steam $11,20a11,25. Butter dull; western 12a30c. Cheese in fair demand. Whisky dull; $1,08½a1,09.

Foreign.

LONDON, January 29.—Refined petroleum 17d.

ANTWERP, January 29.—Refined petroleum 51¾f.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.—Cotton flat; sales of 8,000 bales; American 5,000; speculation and export 1,000 bales. California white wheat average 10s 8da10s 11d; Club 11sa11s 4d; red western spring 10sa10s 10d; winter 10s 8da11s. Flour 23½a25⅝s. Corn 26⅝s. Oats 3a3 1-2s. Barley 3 1-2s. Pork 69s. Refined petroleum 17½; spirits 11½d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 29.—Cotton dull and prices a shade lower at 12½c. Flour firm; family $6,90a7,15. Wheat dull; red $1,40a1,45. Corn steady at 41a43c. Oats firm at 35a40c. Rye quiet at 81a82c. Barley dull; good to prime fall 70a90c. Pork inactive at $17. Lard quiet; steam $10,67½a10,70; kettle 11 1-2a12c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6½a6¼c; short rib $8,50a8,55; short clear 8⅞c. Bacon dull at 7½, 9⅜a10c. Whisky quiet at $1,05. Butter dull; western reserve 20a22c; Central Ohio 17a18c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29. — Flour: no low grades; double $6a6,25; treble $6,50a7,75. Corn quiet; 54a56c. Oats dull; Galena 50c. Pork held $18. Lard firm; tierce 11a11¾c; keg 12a12½c. Bulk shoulders 6 1-2c; sides 8⅝a9c. Coffee firm; ordinary to prime Rio cargoes 18½a20⅞c. Sugar firm; inferior 5a7c; common to good common 7a7⅞c. Molasses steady; fair 35a37c; common 30a32 1-2c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 29—Cotton firm; middling 12⅝c. Flour: only small order trade. Wheat dull; No. 2 red fall $1,45½. Corn firm at 38¼a38⅝c. Oats dull at 32c bid. Rye steady at 67½c. Barley dull and nominal. Whisky quiet at $1,06. Pork dull at $16,75. Bulk meats: nothing done. Bacon dull at 7¼, 9⅜, 9½a9⅞c. Lard: small lots sell at 10¼a10⅜c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.—Flour dull; extra $5,25a6,25; Minnesota family $7,25a7,62½. Wheat less active and unchanged. Rye 77½a78c. Corn firm; yellow 56½a57c; white 56a57 1-2c. Oats in moderate demand; white 38a42c; mixed 36c. Clover seed dull, 14 1-2a15 1-2c. Whisky quiet and steady; western $1,10.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 29.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat closed steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,35; No. 2 $1,27½; No. 3 $1,18. Corn quiet; No. 2 45c. Oats firm; No. 2 33 3-4c. Rye lower; No. 1 70a71c. Barley dull; No. 2 spring 80½a81c; No. 3 38c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 29.— Cotton dull; 12⅛c; sales 1,000 bales; receipts 4,400; shipments 6,000. Flour firm; choice family $8,25a8,50. Corn firm; 47a50c. Oats dull; 40a54c. Pork firm; $19,50a20. Lard dull; tierce 12c; kegs 12⅝c. Bulk meats quiet; 7¼a9⅛a9⅝c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 29.—Cotton firm; 12⅛c. Flour firm; extra $5a5,50; family $5,75a6,50. Wheat unchanged. Corn firm; 46c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Pork dull; $17,25. Bulk meats quiet; 6⅛a8⅜a9c. Bacon dull; 7⅝a8⅜a10c. Lard dull; tierce 11⅛c; keg 12⅝c. Whisky quiet at $1,05.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 29.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1,48; amber seller March $1,48; No. 2 do. $1,32½; rejected red $1,09. Corn dull; high mixed spot 44¾c; No. 2 spot 44⅛c; damaged and rejected 43c. Oats dull and nominal.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 29.—Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1,62; extra white Michigan $1,68; No. 2 Milwaukee Club $1,50. Corn: western mixed 60c.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 29.—Flour unchanged. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 68a78c. Oats: No. 2 mixed and No. 2 white 53a54c; rejected 45a48c.

Petroleum.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, January 29.—The *Derrick* says: Opening at $3,51¼, the market dropped to $3,49⅞, and closed with that price bid for strictly fresh certificates and $3,48¼ for old. There has been a total absence of interesting features, and a larger portion of the time the Exchange was almost deserted. Shipment trade continues dull and inactive. The nominal quotation is $3,65. Sales and resales 35,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Refiners hold to recent figures, while the few small lots in outside hands are offered at a decline. The demand is unimportant. Refined from second hands is offered in small lots at 24a25c. Refiners hold as follows: New York delivery: crude at 13¼c in bulk and 16¼c in bbls; city naphtha 14c in shipping order. Refined in bbls. is quoted at 26⅝c for spot; cases at 30a31¼c; at Philadelphia refined 26⅝c, and at Baltimore 26¾c.

TITUSVILLE, January 29. — Petroleum quiet at $3,60.

TIDIOUTE, January 29.—Petroleum quiet; held at $3,67½.

PARKERS, January 29. — Petroleum unsettled; United opened at $3,46¼, and declined to $3,43¾; firmer now; $3,45⅝ bid. Shipment neglected; $3,65.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.—Petroleum quiet; crude 12 1-2c; cases 30c; S. W. 26 3-4c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Beeves: receipts 4,320 head, making 11,140 head this week against 9,760 in the same time last week; market dull; closed weak at a reduction of ¼a½c on all grades, except strictly prime and extra, which are comparatively scarce and in demand at nearly sustained figures; some commonest oxen went as low as 7 1-2c; a few extra and fancy steers 12¼a12 1-2c, but 8a12c were the extremes for common to extra steers in lots; fat bulls were firm at $3,80 to $4,25 per 100 lbs. live weight. Sheep: receipts yesterday and today 9,800 head, making 33,220 head this week against 16,590 head last week; a few fancy sheep sold at 8c; some strictly prime lots at 7¼c, but very choice lots went at 6⅜a7c, very common 5c, compared with last week; market decidedly dull at a reduction of ¼c. Swine: receipts 4,560, making 19,430 this week, against 19,430 last week; market quiet; $6,80a7 per 100 lbs.

CHICAGO, January 29.—Cattle: receipts 4,000; shipments 2,500; dull; buyers are holding off, expecting lower prices; sales stockers $3,15; butchers $3,75; quotations of Texans $2a3; inferior $2a2,70; stockers $2,75a3,65; butchers $2,75a4,25; medium $4a4,35; good $4,40a4,60; choice $4,65a5,75. Hogs: receipts 9,000, shipments 3,000; market dull; opening easier, but closed rather more active and firmer; rough to good heavy $5,80a6,40; light $5,95a6,10; good to extra assorted $6,25a6,75. Sheep: receipts 1,100; market steady and unchanged; medium to choice shipping $4,25a4,85; common to good $3,70a4,50.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29—Cattle in fair demand; lower; 6a6⅝c for extra Pennsylvania and western steers; 5¼a5¾c for fair to good do.; 4a5c per pound gross for common. Sheep unchanged. Hogs firm; sales of 2,500 head at $8a10 per 100 lbs. net.

ST. LOUIS, January 29.—Hogs slow; light shipping $5,20a5,60; packing $5,70a6,10. Cattle: demand mainly for butchers grades.

CINCINNATI, January 29.—Hogs quiet; common $5,50a5,90; fair to good light $6a6,35; packing $6,35a6,60; closing dull and easier; several hundred unsold.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 29.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 1,000 head; shipments none.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Cotton quiet; 13⅛a13¼c; futures closed steady; February 13 1-16c; March 13¼a13 9-32c; April 13 15 32c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—1 car oil, Paine, A & Co; 1 do staves, Shoenberger & Co; 1 do fish, Watt, L & Co; 1 do oats, Whitmyer & Co; 1 do beer, I Leisey & Co; 2 do wheels, W J Brundred; 1 do oats, J Hinkel; 45 bbls molasses, J T Colvin; 52 do, T C Jenkins; 24 do, A Kirkpatrick; 52 do, Haworth & D; 79 do, P Duff & Son; 12 do, W Cooper & Co; 6 do, Jenkins Bro; 25 do, B H Voskamp; 24 bdls fellows, D Green; 3 tubs cheese, A W Edner; 5 pkgs butter, J H Loh & Co; 1 do, Sommers Bros; 4 do, Head & McK; 2 do, H J McCracken; 4 do, 1 bbl eggs, Welsbrod & W; 10 do, Head, C & Co; 7 cks ware, Fawcett & C; 3 do, E Webster; 1 do, J Rowland; 2 do, W K Beall; 20 bbls g do, J P Smith; 1 do, Pgh Lith Co; 10 do knobs, Jacobus, N & Co; 3 do fish, B Pulpress; 3 do, T McCoy; 12 do, Garrett & S; 5 cases w ins, R S Davis; 2 do, Grove & B; 2 do, J G Lauer Bro; 5 bxs s cases, F Pollard; 5 hhds sugar, Luebbe Bro; 2 do, Jenkins Bro; 5 do, W France; 5 do, Ommert & H; 5 do, J T Colvin; 2 do, Haworth & D; 2 do, Means, S & Co; 5 do, Voigt, M & Co; 30 bbls beans, 80 sks potatoes, J H Shoenberger; 10 do flour, 12 bbls d apples, Head, C & Co; 16 sks g scrap, 3 rolls leather, W Fiaccus & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—6 bbls molasses 50 bales b corn, R Dickey; 1 car grain 14 sks rye, McHenry & H; 16 cases 1 tobacco, J W & G Barker; 4 bgs meal, Kirby & Co; 14 sks corn, J Stighline; 4 bgs feathers, W Cooper; 2 hhds tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 11 pkgs do, Knox & O; 11 do, A Kirkpatrick; 10 do, J M Sichel; 5 bbls whisky, McKeown, F & Co; 15 tubs butter, J H Loh; 3 bxs yeast, Kramer & S; 4 bdls willows, Jno Roth; 2 firkins butter, C & Coder; 2 pkgs do 1 bx poultry, S McCain; 4 sks beans, W Dormer; 2 cars flour, Jenkins Bro; 1 do oats and rye, J Graham; 1 do staves, F Kober; 1 do, A Depp; 2 do lumber, L Walters; 2 do hay 1 do e corn, Laing & McK; 2 do e corn, D G Stewart; 1 do oats, J Graham; 1 do malt, G Y M'Kee; 1 do b corn 35 bbls molasses, Watt, L & Co; 1 do clay, T Coffin; 5 kgs spirits, F Basler; 36 bxs t plate, Fahnestock & M; 26 hhds sugar, Arbuckles & Co; 10 bbls 1 beans, G Schellhase.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—2 cars staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do, H Cordier; 1 do, J H Lotz; 1 do lime, Holmes & Co; 1 do f seed, M B Suydam; 1 do hay, J G Miller; 1 do, J Alexander; 1 do coal, S C Grier; 1 do flour and feed, R H Gibson; 2 do lumber, Hamilton, L A & Co; 2 do p lead, Beymer, B & Co; 1 do seconds, Hack & S; 5 bbls liquor, E T Cooper; 1 box poultry, W F Criswell; 5 bxs butter, M B Hathaway; 1 do, J McFerron; 10 bxs pipes, T Turner; 1 bbl d peaches, W J Beckfield.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—36 cars coal, N Y & G C Co; 28 do, Armstrong, D & Co; 17 do Sable Coal Co; 2 cars hay, O H Allerton; 1 do clay, Harbison & W; 1 do acid, Pgh Acid W'ks; 2 do oil, Loomis & C; 1 do lumber, Slack & S; 1 do, Kelly & Co; 1 do grain, Voigt, M & Co; 59 bdls paper, A C Bakewell; 25 bxs locks, Metcalf, P & Co; 1 box h ware, D Kunzer; 15 bxs soap, Curry & M.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car barley, Spencer, McK & Co; 4 do, J Rhodes.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER EXCHANGE.—30 bbls oil, Paine, A & Co; 10 do, Mackeown, T & Co; 20 do 30 bxs candles 7 do eggs 1 do butter, P Duff & Son; 20 bgs feathers, H Rea jr; 8 do, W Cooper; 8 pkgs furniture, J M Irwin; 19 do, Dauler & Sons; 152 do, W F Eichenlaub; 2 do, O Milliken; 12 do, McElveen & C; 119 do, J D Bailey; 248 bales cotton, Eagle C M; 200 tons p iron, Loomis & Co; 247 bdls k hoops 4 m h poles, E T Mitchell; 100 bbls flour, Peabody, H & Co; 7 rolls leather, W Flaccus; 5 bbls hominy, Patterson Bro; 5 do, Fairman & H; 1 case cigars, T W Baker; 84 pkgs potatoes 8 bales hay, Owner.

MARIETTA PER CARRIE BROOKS.—26 pkgs furniture, Bernard Valk; 56 do, J W Haney; 108 chairs, J Milliken; 72 do, J M Irwin; 8 bxs cigars, J S Clark; 114 sks potatoes, Steel, T & Co; 2 kegs butter, 12 bbls beans, J J Pettit; 5 do, 1 sack rags, Aiken, W & P; 10 bbls apples, Mrs. Clymer; 14 do, G Green; 17 do, 1 do d do, 12 do beans, ½ do eggs, 5 do pecans, 1 sk feathers, 2 coop chickens, Voigt, M & Co; 1 do, 3 bbls d apples, 2 pkgs butter, A McLaughlin; 2 do, 1 coop turkeys, G Holdern; ½ bbl butter, 1 box eggs, G Leaser; 135 o bbls, B D Moore; 11 bbls beans, 4 sks do, 2 do d apples, 5 crks sunds, 1 flr butter, Mrs. Bush; 3 do, 9 sks beans, 2 pkgs sunds, 1 basket poultry, 2 bxs eggs, 1 coop chickens, 1 do geese, 12 bbls apples, etc., G Byers; 10 sks beans, H K A; 12 sks do 1 bbl do, Owner; 2 bxs butter 1 kg do 1 bx eggs, C Holting & Son; 10 pkgs bx stuff, D J Rex; 75 sks e corn 55 do s do 15 do rye 2 bskts poultry, Str Carrie Brooks; 359 sks rye 200 sks e corn, J Rose; 28 do, McCallin Bros; 150 do 30 bales hay, Fairman & H; 2 pkgs cigars, J M Hock; 2 head fat cattle, M Liebfarth; 21 sks rye 12 do s corn, W J Meek; 143 pcs b blocks, Mesers Phillips & Co; 2 bbls beans 2 do d apples 4 firkins butter 3 sks rags 1 kg eggs, McMasters, G & Co; 17 bbls beans 6 do d apples, Head, C & Co.

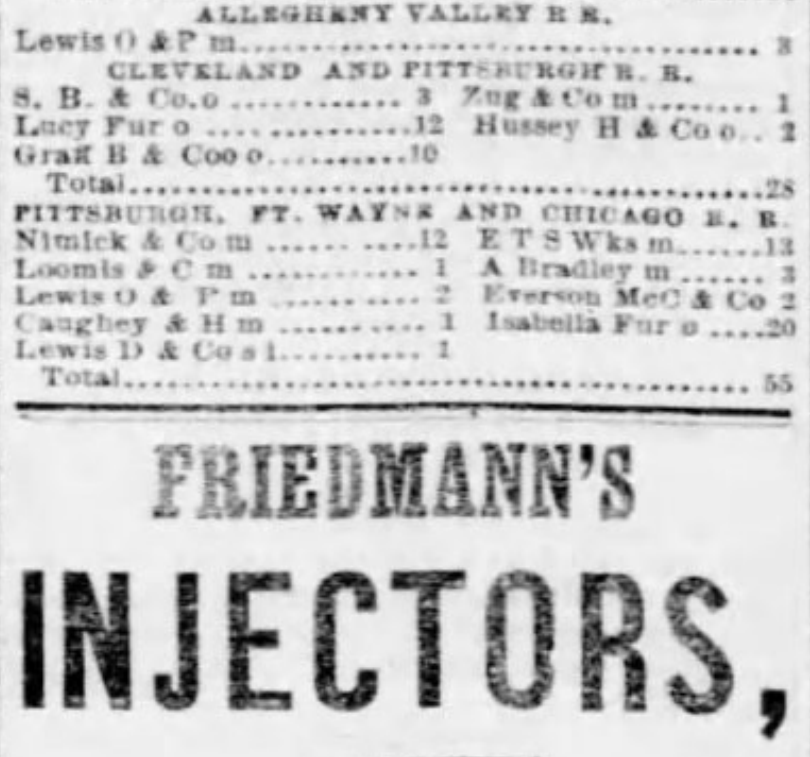
Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Loomis & C m	2	Caughey & H m	5
Nimick & Co m	7		
Total			14
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.			
Lewis O & P m			3
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
S. B. & Co. o	3	Zug & Co m	1
Lucy Fur o	12	Hussey H & Co o	2
Graff B & Co o	10		
Total			28
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.			
Nimick & Co m	12	E T S Wks m	13
Loomis & C m	1	A Bradley m	3
Lewis O & P m	2	Everson McC & Co	2
Caughey & H m	1	Isabella Fur o	20
Lewis D & Co s i	1		
Total			55

FRIEDMANN'S

INJECTORS,



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RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE water in the river at this point last evening was 5 feet 5 inches, and falling. Weather continues clear and pleasant; business was unusually active on the landing yesterday, caused by the numerous arrivals from below.

THE Salt Valley, for Ironton, departed with a very fair trip.

CAPT. JAS. T. DOUGLAS has gone into the grocery business at St. Louis.

THE Seven Sons is being repaired, and will soon be ready for business again.

PILOT Wm. Gordon is Aaron McLaughlin's partner on the Carrie Brooks.

THE Grand Lake and Joseph B. Williams arrived at Cincinnati on Saturday.

THE towboat Alexander Foster, sunk recently near Homestead, was raised yesterday.

LOCK No. 3, it is expected, will be in readiness for business within the next day or two.

THE Fearless departed for Johnsonville in the afternoon, with three barges of steel rails.

THE Whale, as will be seen by card, is announced for St. Louis and intermediate points.

THE Laura Davis is reported as having broke her shaft near Hanging Rock on Sunday night.

THE Exchange from Cincinnati, Carrie Brooks from Marietta, and towboats Resolute, Bengal Tiger and Fearless arrived.

THE Iron Mountain, of Gray's Iron Line, is filling up steadily for New Orleans, and will take her departure on Thursday.

THE wrecking boat Charlie Hill will go for the railroad iron sunk in the Peytona's barge at West Louisville during the break-up of the ice.

THE late circus-carrying steamer Ella Hughes has been sold to Captain Wm. Wenzel, for a Washita and Bayou Bartholomew packer, for $1,300.

TWO of the barges sunk by the Simpson Horner, by striking the Cincinnati Newport Bridge, are lying in the channel, opposite the foot of Ludlow street.

CAPT. Mike Hines, mate of the Grand Republic, who was severely injured by a falling spar some weeks since, has fully recovered, and resumed his duties on the Grand Republic.

CAPT. Jack Harrison commands the Courier in the Cincinnati and Wheeling trade for a few trips. Capt. Muhleman will remain in Cincinnati to look after the Andes after she is raised.

PILOT Aaron McLaughlin, of the Carrie Brooks, reports a sunken coal boat lying directly across the channel, a short distance below Wellsburg, and he advises boats to keep to the Ohio shore.

THE Committee appointed by the Coal Exchange to visit Washington, to prevent the collection of the enrollment tax on barges, etc., etc., it is expected, will leave for that point this evening.

THE Exchange, Capt. J. M. Kirker, will depart for Cincinnati to-day, leaving promptly as advertised. It is the intention of Capt. Kirker to keep the Exchange regularly in the trade between here and Cincinnati, leaving here about every nine or ten days.

PARTIES in Cincinnati and New Orleans are negotiating with Capt. James Paul for the purchase of the Robt. Mitchell. Capt. Paul is not desirous of disposing of his steamer, but being in ill health, may be induced to part with his favorite packet.

CAPT. E. P. Black, of the John Hanna, and a steamboatman of some 30 years standing, in case Hays is successful for the Presidency, will be an applicant for Hull Inspector of this port. In addition to being well qualified for the position in every way, Capt. Black is a most estimable gentleman.

WHILE the Laura L. Davis was backing out from the Cincinnati wharf, Friday at 9:30 P. M., to go to Pittsburgh, the boat backed down on the flatboat lying outside the sunken Andes, where diver John Gwyre was at work below the water at the wreck. He was hauled up feet foremost, barely in time to save him from being drowned.

AS the Fanchon was coming up, a few miles above the mouth of White River, last Friday night week, the wind drove her stern against a log, which knocked over an elegant band chariot belonging to Cole's establishment. The Chariot, which was valued at $2,500, also contained valuable circus properties, estimated at $500 or $600, making the loss by the accident about $3,000. The boat was not injured.

WOOD is scarce along the Lower Mississippi at all points, and green cotton wood commands $2 per cord, except in the tributaries, where it is not so high. If shore folks would exert themselves to get fuel out of the swamps and put it on the banks, a ready sale will follow at remunerative prices, as in view of the probable continuance of high rates of coal, boatmen will be glad of a chance to use a little of the old class of fuel once so popular.

THE Julia No. 2, which was purchased here last fall by Captain J. M. Lovell, is having a lively fight just now, in opposition to Capt. Tom Ryman's Nashville and Upper Cumberland River packets. Captain Ryman has three boats, the new E. G. Stahlman, J. S. Bransford and Bolivar H. Cooke, to fight the Julia No. 2 with. The Julia No. 2 is carrying freight from the mouth of the Cumberland to Nashville (a distance of 200 miles) for 5c per 100, and passengers are carried the same distance for $1.—*Cin. Commercial.*

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

TUESDAY, January 30—4 P. M.,

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER,

EXCHANGE.

JAS. M. KIRKER.......Master.
W. A. & L. L. MADDY.......Clerks.

Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
S. SHUMAN,
N. J. C. NEEMES, Agent.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis and Upper Mississippi.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31.

THE STEAMER

WHALE and Barges.

C. F. ADAMS.......Master

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports, giving through rates to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans, and all points South and West.
For freight only, apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEORGE H. GHRIEST,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Agents.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.

EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT

SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF.......Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN.......Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat,
Agents.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Louisville, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

THURSDAY, AT 10 A. M., POSITIVELY.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

IRON MOUNTAIN.

W. C. GRAY.......Master,

Will leave as above announced, and shippers can rely on her going through, thus obviating reshipping.
For rates apply to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN,
A. McCARTY, Agts, or to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM.

J. N. WILLIAMSON.......Master,
JOHN THORNBERG.......Clerk.

Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.

Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE.

W. H. KERR.......Commander.
R. H. KERR.......Clerk.

Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHRIEST,

ARCHITECTURAL

IRON FOUNDRY.

Jas. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.

The manufacture of

IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES

A SPECIALTY.

Also, do a general Foundry business.

Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South Avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,

Alderman,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

OILS, &c.

STANDARD OIL CO.,

REFINERS OF

PETROLEUM

For Export and Home Consumption.

Illuminating Oils S. W. of 110, 120, 130 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Residuum, etc. General Office,

Corner of Seventh and Duquesne Way.

Home Trade Office and Warehouse,
Duquesne Way, near Ninth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

Iron Bank Block,

corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL.......$200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT

JOHN FLOYD, President.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. H. Marshall,
James Mosgrove,
James W. Arrott,
Charles B. Leech,
John M. Murtland,
Archibald Wallace,
James D. Kelly,
Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL.......$100,00

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett,
James H. Hopkins,
James Bown,
Madison Bailey,
George Bingham,
Paul H. Hacke,
D. W. C. Carroll,
Julius Adair,
J. H. Walter,
J. H. Denniston,
Abram Hayes,
James Wilson.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

No. 171 Federal Street

ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum,
Geo. D. Riddle,
D. Macferron,
R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
E. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. WHITTIER,

Founder and Proprietor of the

Keystone Dispensary

302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.

Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

Office-hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE.

144 pages, fine illustrations. Price 25 cents. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Sold at office or sent by mail securely sealed on receipt of price, in money or postage stamps. Address

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh,

☞ PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted.

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.

☞ Particular attention given to filling orders for above coal.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS,

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

FRED. ALTVATER,

CONTRACTOR,

Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

IRON AND STEEL.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 18 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.

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☞ Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY.
CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

And Machine Works.

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,

Machinists and Iron Founders,

Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

No. 39 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and

MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

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PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled, Sand and Homogeneous Steel Rolls.

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Office and Warehouse:

No. 83 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

Anderson & Passavant,

SUCCESSORS TO

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

Of every description. Also,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL.

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

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Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave'

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 239 LIBERTY STREET

PITTSBURGH PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 11, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:45 a. m., Philadelphia 3:45 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:16 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:10 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:15 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:46 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:05 a. m.

FAST LINE daily at 8:06 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:50 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:12 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:01, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:41 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday.......12:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday 7:51 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily.......8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily.......1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily.......8:26 p. m.
Fast Line daily.......11:11 p. m.
Johnstown accommodation.......10:26 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51, 7:11 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m., 7:11 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m. and 11:16 p. m. Sunday 7:56 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 7:11, 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, and 9:21 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

☞ NO CHANGE OF CARS. ☜

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m. Uniontown Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Uniontown at 9:36 a. m. and 6:01 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler.......7:11 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler.......2:31 p. m.
BUTLER ACCOM., 9:31 a. m. Sunday at 7:46 a. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM.......4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 9:16, 11:31 a. m., 6:16, and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
SHARPSBURG ACCOM.......8:41 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER.......3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler.......9:58 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.......5:06 p. m.
Butler Ac. 1.06 p. m. On Sunday at 6:56 p. m.
Freeport Accom.......8:06 a. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:51 and 7:16 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:41 p. m.
Sharpsburg Accom.......9:51 p. m.
Market Train from Butler.......9:01 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 4th, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Crestline Mail.	6:12am	Atlantic Ex	2:42am
Erie & Ash. Ex	7:47am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & W'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:13am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & W'g Ex	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	5:52pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Cl. & St. L. Ex	7:47pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:52pm
Fast Line	11:42pm	Erie Ex	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc.	6:47am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:12am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Leetsdale Ac.	2:37pm	Sharps'e War Ac	10:12am
Enon Accom.	3:37pm	Leetsdale Ac.	1:52pm
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:22pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:22pm
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:22pm
Leetsdale Ac.	11:22pm	Leetsdale Ac.	10:02pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Pacific Express leaves Daily. Fast Line leaves Daily, except Saturday. Chicago Express arrives Daily. Atlantic Express arrives Daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Pacific Express.......8:42am
Fast Line.......11:32pm
Steubenville Accommodation.......7:17am
Washington Accommodation.......9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation.......11:02am
Dennison Accommodation.......3:52pm
Washington Accommodation.......4:52pm
McDonald's Accommodation.......6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation.......11:02pm
Sunday Church Train to McDonald.......12:47pm
Sunday evening Ch. Train to Mansfield.......9:42pm

ARRIVE.

Cincinnati Express.......8:02am
Fast Line.......7:57pm
McDonald's Accommodation.......6:47am
Washington Accommodation.......8:22am
Dennison Accommodation.......9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation.......2:02pm
Washington Accommodation.......3:57pm
Steubenville Accommodation.......5:32pm
Mansfield Accommodation.......7:17pm
Sunday Church Train from McDonald.......9:57am

Pacific Express and Fast Line leave daily.
Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, JAN. 14th, 1877, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fayette co. Ac.	7:10am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
McKeesport Ac.	8:42am	Through Express	7:00am
Through Mail	9:24am	McKeesport Ac.	[illegible]
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:45am
McKeesport Ac.	3:20pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex.	3:55pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	[illegible]
W. Newton Ac.	5:08pm	Fayette co. Ex.	5:33pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:30pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	9:45pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Ac.	11:15pm	Through Mail.	8:20pm
Church Train	[illegible]	Church Train	[illegible]
Church Train	9:21pm	Church Train	6:45pm

Through Express daily. Through Mail daily, except Sunday.

Accommodation trains and Fayette Co. Express daily except Sunday.

THE MOST DIRECT AND PLEASANT ROUTE TO THE EAST AND SOUTH VIA WASHINGTON CITY.

Through Mail leaving at 9:24 a. m. arrives at Washington 9:10 p. m., Baltimore 10:30 p. m., Richmond 7:05 a. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:25 a. m.

Through Express leaving at 9:45 p. m. arrives at Washington 9:45 a. m., Baltimore 11:30 a. m., Richmond 11:30 p. m., Philadelphia 1:15 p. m., New York 5:05 p. m.

QUICK TIME TO MT. PLEASANT, CONNELLSVILLE AND UNIONTOWN.

Leave Pittsburgh 9:24 a. m., arrive at Connellsville 11:16 a. m., Uniontown 11:44 a. m.; Mt. Pleasant 11:47 a. m.

Leave Pittsburgh 3:55 p. m., arrive at Connellsville 6:06 p. m., Uniontown 6:45 p. m., Mt. Pleasant 7:14 p. m.

Pullman Sleeping Coaches on Through Express and Elegant Day Coaches on Through Mail Trains.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent,
L. M. COLE, Genl. Ticket Agent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	9:10am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:37am
Monon. ac.	10:52am	PittsburghEx.	10:31am
Monongahela ex	3:05pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	1:57pm
Monongahela ac	5:50pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:00pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 6:00 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6:22 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday), as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10.31 a. m., and 1:57 and 5:20 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 9.10 a. m., 3:05, 5:50 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 8:45 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.
WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, DEC. 11, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express.	6:20am
Buffalo Ex.	8:15am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac.	10:15am	S. Works Ac.	8:10am
Freeport Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex.	1:55pm	Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:30pm	S. Works Ac.	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:35pm
S. Works Ac.	5:15pm	Freeport Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Arnolds Park ac	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Buffalo Ex.	7:58pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:05 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8:15 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 12:25 p. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3.10 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:15 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, and baggage will be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. HOUSTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market; barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received; no charge for cartage.

JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

HOME NEWS.

Falling barometer, easterly and southerly winds, rising temperature, partly cloudy weather and rain areas, are indicated for to-day.

"Scotland and Ireland."

The Rev. Dr. Murphy, of Philadelphia, will deliver his lecture on "Scotland and Ireland," in the Central Presbyterian church, (Rev. Gill's) corner of Lacock and Anderson streets, Allegheny, this evening for the benefit of the Spring Garden avenue Mission Sabbath School. The lecture is instructive and entertaining, and the school is very needy, being in debt for rent, but in every other way is prosperous.

Base Ball Directors.

The stockholders of the Allegheny Base Ball Club met last night at the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club, in Allegheny, and elected the following Board of Directors for the ensuing year: H. D. McKnight, Theodore Myler, T. H. Hunter, W. H. McCleary W. D. Spiking, John R. Brown and J. A. Chambers. These gentlemen are to fill the offices, and H. D. McKnight will likely be chosen President, E. C. Hetzel Treasurer, J. C. Bergstresser Secretary. Mr. McKnight was selected to represent the club in the convention that meets at the St. Clair Hotel on the 20th of next month.

Allegheny Committees.

At the meeting of the Survey Committee of Allegheny Councils last evening, the City Solicitor was directed to have the report of the viewers on Howard street, which is now in the Court, quashed. Messrs. Lindsay, Biber and Smith were appointed to ascertain the advisability of changing the location of Superior Run avenue. It was decided to ask Councils for an appropriation of $2,500.

The sub-committee of the Park Committee prepared a draft of an act of Assembly to authorize Councils to levy and collect a tax for maintaining the parks. Also, a draft of an ordinance giving the committee full control of the parks. Both bills will be submitted to the general committee at its next meeting.

The World a Fleeting Show.

All the world may be a stage and the men and women merely actors, and many things in life may be illusory and not what they seem, yet all this admitted does not affect the fact that the boots and shoes sold by R. Taggart, 129 Federal street, Allegheny, are real and genuine and not manufactured to sell. Taggart in the purchase of his boots and shoes has regard to durable material and manufacture, to that which will render satisfaction in the wear, rather than to that which is showy and deceptive. This in a great measure accounts for his popularity and success in the business. And while he considers this the essential feature of business, he has regard to the pockets of his customers and sells his best goods at prices about equal to what are charged by many other houses for those that are very much inferior in quality. When he says that he will save his customers twenty cents on the dollar, he makes no idle boast, as his patrons well know, but actually carries out his promise to the letter of the agreement.

CUT HIS THROAT.

An English Printer, who is Addicted to Literary Pursuits, Commits Suicide.

Walter Davis, a printer by trade, committed suicide at Homewood yesterday. He was a person of very quiet habits, and a great reader, and was in the habit of staying up late at night to read. As his sedentary habits indicate, he was a person of weak constitution. Latterly, he had been afflicted with melancholia, but no fears were entertained of him committing the rash act by which he ended his life. On Sunday evening his wife retired, leaving him in the front room reading. When she got up yesterday morning she was astonished to find him lying on the floor with three large gashes in his neck and unconscious. Dr. Masters was summoned, but was unable to do anything for the man and he died about 12 o'clock. He was an Englishman, but had been in this country for about nine years. For some time past he had been in the employ of Messrs. Bakewell & Marthens, job printers; previous to that he had been working at Stevenson & Foster's. He was 33 years of age, and leaves a wife but no children. The statement that he was in destitute circumstances is incorrect.

A SENSATION SPOILED.

A Scandal That Did Not "Pan Out" Well.

For some time past scandal-mongers have been "rolling as a sweet morsel under the tongue" certain reports derogatory to the good standing and Christian character of one of the ablest Christian ministers in the community, pastor of a prominent Baptist church in this city, and recently these reports have assumed the shape of verbal charges of intemperance, made to some of the officers of the church, and last evening the matter was brought up at a regular meeting of the Deacons. The pastor was present and stated that he had seen the publications in the city papers, and had placed the matter in the hands of his counsel, Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, that the parties giving currency to the false and malicious statements might be brought to an account before the proper legal tribunal. The deacons, after hearing the statements of the pastor as well as of his accusers, decided, in compliance with his request, to have the charges fully and publicly investigated.

The origin of this difficulty dates back several years. An effort to get at the true inwardness of the affair developed the fact that there has been more than usual unanimity in the congregation over which the pastor has charge, but there were two or three families by whom he was not liked, and from these persons, it is said, emanates the trouble. Several of the deacons interviewed expressed themselves as being confident that an investigation will fully exonerate their pastor from the charges, which, they assert, are entirely unfounded.

DELINQUENT DIRECTORS.

The School Finances of the Tenth Ward, Allegheny, Under Investigation—The Taxpayers Want to Know Their Condition—$900 Gone and no Vouchers.

For some time past the Board of School Directors of the Tenth ward, Allegheny, have been holding periodical meetings in City Hall, Allegheny, for the purpose of investigating a matter in which all the taxpayers of that ward are deeply interested. The sessions have been secret, but notwithstanding that fact the object of them leaked out and became the subject of conversation, thereby reaching the ears of the representative of the Gazette. Last night a reporter of this journal, upon the invitation of a citizen who was in attendance at the meeting, and who desired that its transactions might be made public, entered the room where the investigation was progressing and took a seat. He hardly had time to lay his hat aside and prepare for business until Mr. Watson, President of the Board, asked if there were any parties present who were not witnesses. The Gazette reporter, while certainly desirous of being a witness in one sense, was not of the kind Mr. Watson meant, and he said so. Thereupon the President, very courteously, and disavowing any personal feeling whatever, requested the writer to withdraw, stating at the same time that the matter upon which they were engaged was not ready for publication, but that as soon as it should be it would be given to the press. Thus was the self-abnegatory reporter politely "bounced." The door of the committee room closed between him and the investigators, but he was not to be so easily discomfitted. An hour's hanging around and several interviews with parties coming out of the room, developed the fact that the investigation is in regard to money paid out for the erection of the two school houses in the Tenth ward. It is alleged that the books of the Board show that the amounts paid out are about $1,000 in excess of the amounts for which there are vouchers. It is further said that when this investigation was instituted the discrepancy amounted to nearly $15,000, but the discovery of vouchers has narrowed this sum down to the figures noted. It appears from what can be learned that it is more a case of negligent book-keeping than anything else. The citizens desire the Board of Directors to petition court for the appointment of a Commissioner to take testimony and settle the accounts so that the taxpayers will know whether they are satisfactory or unsatisfactory. This course the Board, perhaps for many wise reasons, declines to follow, and is itself performing the duty that would devolve upon a Commissioner. One of the gentlemen with whom the writer talked last night says that there has not been published, since the admission of the Tenth ward to the city, an account of the receipts and expenditures of the School Board. If such is the case, it is a clear neglect of that law which makes it imperative on all local boards to publish annually, for the benefit of the public, statements of their receipts and disbursements. It is claimed that the taxpayers are in doubt as to the condition of their school funds, and enlightenment on that score is what they want now. If they prove satisfactory, so much the better. The present Board is not the subject of criticism. It is the late Board's accounts that are being examined, but four of the late Board are on the present one.

Try the extra quality Boston crackers baked by S. S. Marvin & Co.

Black were his teeth;
Vile was his breath;
His gums decayed
A foul breath made;
It simply did to this amount
He did not use the SOZODONT.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Yesterday's Meeting of the City Fathers.

The Announcement of the Standing Committees—A Flood of Resolutions and Petitions—Several Important Ordinances Presented—Three Members of the Board of Health Elected.

SELECT COUNCIL.

DAVID AIKEN, Jr. ....President.
E. S. MORROW ....Clerk.

In this Council, which met at a quarter past two o'clock, the members present at roll call were Messrs. Ahl, Atkinson, Barckley, Baum, Boyd, Bradley, L. T. Brown, Bruce, Buckley, Burns, Carr, Dannals, Darlington, Duff, Alex. W. Foster, Jr., W. S. Foster, Fox, Fullerton, Gourley, Griffith, Herron, Hoeh, Holliday, Hunter, Kelly, Kennedy, Kernan, Kerr, Lagerman, Lambie, Lappan, Littell, Meyer, Moore, McCandless, McClurg, McKinley, Negley, Nisbett, Noble, Nusser, Eugene M. O'Neill, Patterson, Powers, Reiman, Rodgers, Sawyer, Schild, Schwarm, Shipton, Sorg, Sterling, Taylor, Vierheller, Watson, Welsh, and President Aiken.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, and Council then went into joint session with the Common branch to elect three members of the Board of Health.

After the adjournment of the joint session the Clerk read the report of the Board of Assessors, which was received and filed.

On the call of the wards the following new business was presented:

Mr. Herron, petition of H. Knake for an abatement of tax, and petition for the repeal of the ordinance for the opening of Exchange alley. Referred.

Mr. Dannals, petitions for the refunding of overpaid tax, and for a gas lamp on Forbes street, between Main and Pride streets. Referred.

Mr. McCandless, an ordinance changing the grade on Second avenue, between Murphy street and a point 1,603 feet east of Murphy street. Also, an ordinance authorizing the Pittsburgh Gas Company to regrade and repave Second avenue. Referred.

BUYING A TURNPIKE.

Mr. Powers, petition for the purchase of that portion of the Washington turnpike within the city limits. Referred. Also, a resolution for the payment of $1,265 to Wm. McAdams for damages done his property by the grading of Madison street, and $115 64 to insurance companies on account of overpaid taxes. Passed.

Mr. Watson, resolution for a gas lamp at the corner of Washington and Fountain streets. Referred.

Mr. Littell, an ordinance providing for the better protection of municipal funds. Referred. Also, an ordinance fixing the salary of the Message Clerk of Councils. Referred. Also, a resolution providing that all petitions for the refunding of overpaid or the exoneration of over-assessed taxes shall be referred to the Board of Assessors for action. Passed. Also, a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee, which shall embrace the Mayor, Controller, Treasurer and City Solicitor, to examine and report to Councils upon the advisability of preparing a new digest of the city ordinances, with the probable cost of the work, and who would be the best persons to perform it. Passed.

Mr. Patterson, resolution for the exoneration of A. Parslow from the payment of certain taxes. Referred.

Mr. Kerr, a resolution instructing the members of the Legislature from this district to oppose, in its present shape, the bill now before the Senate relative to the collection of taxes, and that the bill be so amended as to provide that the first payment of taxes shall be made in April and the second in July. Referred. Also, a resolution providing for a Board of Estimate, which shall consist of the Finance Committee of the Board of Health, the Mayor, the Presidents of Councils, the City Controller, and the Chairman of the Finance Committee of Councils, whose duty it shall be to fix the amount of the annual appropriation for the Board of Health. Referred.

Mr. Aiken, petition for a change of the location of Eveline street, between Penn and Liberty avenues. Referred.

THE SINKING FUNDS.

Mr. Duff, a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of seven to inquire and report what money and securities are in the various municipal sinking funds, what the securities are if any, and whether the provisions of the various Acts of Assembly in relation to the sinking funds have been complied with. Passed.

President Aiken submitted the annual report of the Board of Fire Commissioners. It was received, and three hundred copies were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Shipton presented an ordinance levying taxes and making appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year. Referred. Also, an ordinance directing that matured temporary loans be paid out of the Sinking Fund. Referred.

Mr. Bruce, report of the Board of Viewers on the opening of Wayne street. Received and filed. Also, favorable report of the Board of Viewers on the resolution providing for the payment of damages done to John Parkinson and others by the grading of Sylvan avenue. The report was received and filed and the resolution adopted.

The Chair submitted a communication from the City Attorney recommending, as the result of his examination of the matter, that the assessment on the opening of School alley be approved. The suggestion was adopted.

Council then adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY ....President.
GEORGE BOOTH ....Clerk.

There were present in this branch Messrs. Aull, Belfore, Blume, Campbell, Dierst, Egan, Forsythe, Frauenheim, French, Fennerty, Foley, Gallisath, Gallagher, Higgins, Hanlon, Hogle, Johnston, Kinzer, Kemler, Kirchner, Kohne, Miller, Manning, R. M. McClarran, Newton McClarran, McCafferty, Nantker, Neeb, O'Donnell, Pier, Rahauser, Rea, Schuman, Schwarm, Thomson, Voskamp, Wainwright, Walker, Wamhoff, Weisser, Young, and President Negley.

On a call of the wards the following

RESOLUTIONS AND PETITIONS

were presented.

Mr. Neeb presented an ordinance for the vacation of Hill street. Referred.

Mr. Fennerty presented a petition of Patrick Mooney for exoneration of taxes Referred.

Also, petition of Jacob Soffel for refunding of overpaid taxes. Referred.

Mr. Thomson presented an ordinance for the opening of Reservoir avenue, from River avenue to Hiland avenue. Referred.

Also, an ordinance for the opening of Centre avenue, from Neville street to Liberty street. Referred.

Also, a petition for a gas lamp on Brackenridge avenue. Referred.

Also, a resolution for a warrant in favor of John C. Keefe, assignee of J. Freyvogle. Referred.

Also, ordinance for boardwalk on Knox avenue. Referred.

Also, ordinance for assessment of benefits and damages by grade of Ridge street, from Thirty-third street to Roup street. Referred.

Also, ordinance for assessment of benefits and damages by grading of Locust street, from Shingiss street to Miltenberger street. Referred.

Also, ordinance for opening of Forty-seventh street from south side of A. V. R. R. to north side of same. Referred.

Also, ordinance for opening of Woodville avenue extension from Washington pike to Shalersville. Referred.

Also, ordinance for assessing cost of construction of bridge over Boundary street on line of Forbes street. Referred.

Also, ordinance for assessment of cost of construction of bridge over Negley Run, on line of Lincoln avenue. Referred.

Mr. Rahauser presented a petition of John Koch for reduction of assessment. Referred.

Mr. McCafferty presented the petition of John Anderson for refunding of overpaid taxes. Referred.

Mr. French presented the petition of Trustees for abatement of taxes on St. James church, in the Thirty-sixth ward. Referred.

Mr. Rahauser presented report of Viewers on the opening of Station street, from Frankstown avenue to Pennsylvania Railroad. Approved.

Also, viewers' report on the opening of Knox avenue, from Brownsville road to the city line. Approved.

Also, viewers' report on the opening of Osage lane, from Penn avenue to line of the property of Stacy Lloyd's heirs. Referred.

At this point Common Council met Select Council in joint session for the appointment of committees and the election of three members of the Board of Health. At ten minutes after three the branch returned and resumed business.

A petition of John Gilroy, for a wooden building in the Thirty-fourth ward, presented by Mr. Foley, was referred to the Wooden Building Committee.

Adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

The Clerk read a communication from Mr. Crosby Gray, Officer of the Board of Health, notifying Councils of the expiration of the official terms, as members of the Board, of Jared M. Brush, Dr. T. P. Graham and George W. Backofen, and requesting that their places be filled. These gentlemen were renominated for the vacancies, together with Mr. W. W. Logan. The first ballot resulted as follows:

Graham	61	Backofen	41
Brush	74	Logan	76

The number requisite to elect was 58. Messrs. Brush, Graham and Logan were declared elected.

Presidents Aiken and Negley then announced the list of standing committees for this year as follows:

Finance Committee.—*Select Council:* John Shipton, James Littell, R. H. Negley, Wm. McClurg, James Lappan, A. W. Foster, Jr., Reese Owens, Wm. A. Herron, W. W. Nisbet. *Common Council:* W. F. Aull, A. H. French, B. Gallisath, M. Johnston, N. McClarran, John N. Neeb, G. G. Rahauser, W. W. Thomson, H. Voskamp, J. G. Wainwright.

Water Committee.—*Select Council:* J. G. McCandless, W. B. Hunter, E. M. O'Neill, J. M. Kennedy, Jas. Boyd, T. M. Welch, W. J. Fullerton, Robt. Watson, W. T. Taylor, D. D. Bruce. *Common Council:* P. Foley, S. H. French, P. Hanlon, J. W. Kemler, F. Kohne, N. C. McCafferty, R. M. McClarran, H. Rea, Jr., Charles Schwarm, J. G. Wainwright, F. H. Weisser.

Street Committee — *Select Council:* J. Ahl, H. F. Dannals, H. Darlington, Wm. McClurg, W. T. Taylor, H. J. Gourley, W. J. Moore, Wm. Rodgers, J. D. Buckley, F. Schild, G. S. Holliday, P. Carr, W. W. Nisbet, W. J. Burns, John H. Sawyer. *Common Council:* W. W. Thomson, W. J. Aull, Daniel Egan, W. J. Fennerty, P. Foley, E. Frauenheim, Wm. Gallagher, P. J. Higgins, W. M. Kirchner, N. C. McCafferty, J. N. Neeb, H. Rea, Jr., H. Voskamp, J. G. Wainwright, Thomas Walker.

Police Committee—*Select Council:* H. Darlington, J. G. McCandless, J. S. Atkinson, Jacob Ahl, H. D. Rolfe, George Fox, S. Barckley, Thomas Miller, S. McKinley, J. O'Neill, Thomas Kernan, J. W. Patterson. *Common Council:* John N. Neeb, Samuel Belfore, G. H. Blume, Fred. Dierst, P. Foley, P. Hanlon, F. S. Hogle, M. Johnston, H. Nantker, M. O'Donnell, Charles Schwarm, W. W. Thomson, J. G. Wainwright.

City Property Committee — *Select Council:* W. B. Hunter, S. Barckley, A. L. Reiman, J. S. Lambie, H. J. Gourley, Jas. Lappan, Jno. S. Sorg. *Common Council:* J. W. Campbell, W. J. Fennerty, M. Johnston, Wm. Kirchner, J. N. Neeb, W. S. Pier, H. Voskamp, Thos. Walker.

Railroad Committee—*Select Council:* M. M. Felker, Jacob Nusser, C. Evans, Henry Meyer, John Kelley, A. W. Foster, Jr. *Common Council:* B. Gallisath, Wm. Kirchner, Chas. Manning, G. S. Rahauser, Albert Schuman, Robert Young.

Monongahela Wharf Committee—*Select Council:* H. D. Rolfe, A. Griffith, S. S. Brown, J. P. Vierheller, Jno. Bradley, L. T. Brown. *Common Council:* J. W. Campbell, Fred Dierst, S. H. French, P. Foley, J. W. Kemler, N. Miller, G. Wamhoff.

Allegheny Wharf Committee—*Select Council:* W. A. Herron, A. L. Reiman, Jacob Schwarm, W. J. Burns, Jas. Boyd. *Common Council:* Daniel Egan, W. J. Fennerty, John Forsythe, P. J. Higgins, Thirty-second ward Councilman.

Appeals Committee—*Select Council:* W. J. Fullerton, J. H. Sawyer, W. S. Foster, Thos. Miller, P. Carr, George Noble, H. Lagerman. *Common Council:* Samuel Belfore, Fred. Dierst, Jacob Kinzer, N. C. McCafferty, M. O'Donnell, F. H. Weisser, Robert Young, Thirty-second ward Councilman.

Gas Lighting Committee—*Select Council:* John Shipton, James Littell, S. McKinley, L. T. Brown, Jno. Bradley, J. D. Buckley. *Common Council:* G. H. Blume, David Egan, John Forsythe, Frank Kohne, Charles Manning, N. McClarran, R. M. McClarran.

Road Committee—*Select Council:* J. G. MacConnell, J. M. Sterling, John R. Baum, C. Evans, J. M. Hoeh. *Common Council:* W. F. Aull, Jacob Kinzer, Frank Kohne, R. M. McClarran, W. S. Pier.

Market Committee—*Select Council:* W. J. Moore, H. F. Dannals, J. P. Vierheller, John O'Neill, Jacob Schwarm, F. Schild, J. K. P. Duff. *Common Council:* Samuel Belfore, B. Gallisath, Wm. Johnston, David Kinzer, Albert Schuman, Thomas Walker, George Wamhoff, F. H. Weisser.

City Printing Committee — *Select Council:* E. M. O'Neill, W. H. Nantker, Jr., John Kelly, John S. Lambie, Reese Owens, A. Griffith. *Common Council:* B. Gallisath, J. W. Campbell, Frank Kohne, H. Nantker, W. S. Pier, Charles Schwarm, George Wamhoff.

Claims and Accounts Committee—*Select Council:* F. W. Welch, M. Rodgers, Jno. H. Sorg, Henry Meyers, J. M. Kennedy, J. K. P. Duff. *Common Council:* Fred Dierst, Daniel Egan, W. M. Kirchner, Henry Rea, Jr., Robert Young, Thirty-second ward.

Ordinance Committee—*Select Council:* James Kerr, C. L. Powers, J. G. MacConnell, Robert Gray, Robert Watson, J. M. Sterling. *Common Council:* G. H. Blume, E. Frauenheim, J. W. Kemler, Charles Manning, N. Miller, H. Nantker, W. W. Thomson.

Survey Committee—*Select Council:* R. H. Negley, J. S. Atkinson, J. M. Hoeh, J. R. Baum, C. L. Powers, George Fox, S. S. Brown. *Common Council:* W. F. Aull, John Forsyth, S. H. French, Wm. Gallagher, Chas. Manning, N. C. McCafferty, N. McClarran, Albert Schuman.

Retrenchment and Reform Committee—*Select Council:* Robert Gray, W. H. Nantker, J. W. Patterson, J. W. Foster, H. Lagerman. *Common Council:* George Wamhoff, Wm. Gallagher, P. Hanlon, P. Higgins, H. Nantker, W. S. Pier.

Bridge Committee — *Select Council:* G. S. Holliday, Thomas Kernan. *Common Council:* John Forsyth, E. Frauenheim, F. S. Hogle.

Wooden Buildings Committee—*Select Council:* Geo. Noble, Jacob Nusser, M. M. Felker. *Common Council:* P. Higgins, F. S. Hogle, N. Miller, M. O'Donnell.

Legislative Committee—*Select Council:* James Kerr, D. D. Bruce. *Common Council:* Jacob Kinzer, R. M. McClarran, G. G. Rahauser.

President Aiken read a communication from Controller Snodgrass transmitting to Councils the following bids from financial institutions to take charge of the city funds for the present year: The Pittsburgh Savings Bank offered 2½ per cent. per annum on daily balances, and the Smithfield National Bank and the United States Bank each 2 per cent. on daily balances. These were the only bids, and there were three depositories to be chosen. Owing to the scarcity of bids some of the members were disposed to postpone the selection of depositories, but the President decided that under the ordinance that action could not be taken because the law does not provide for any continuance of the election. Quite a number of Councilmen declined to vote at all, doubtless because there were not more bids. The Smithfield Bank received 46 votes, the United States Bank 48 and the Pittsburgh Savings Bank 44. Neither having received the votes of a majority of all the members there was no election.

Joint session then adjourned.

THE CITY VALUATION.

What it Will be for the Ensuing Fiscal Year—Partial Report of the Board of Assessors.

In Select Council yesterday afternoon the Board of Assessors presented their report of the valuation of taxable property in the various wards of the city so far as they have been able to complete it. The Board is required to report in the month of January, taking as the basis of their assessments the assessments as returned by the several ward assessors to the County Commissioners, the latter to furnish the Board with a copy thereof. The intention of the act under which the report was made, was to give a sure, safe and complete basis on which to levy taxes for the current year, thereby greatly benefiting both the city and the taxpayer. Unfortunately the act failed to set any definite time for the County Commissioners to furnish said copy of assessments, and their failure to do so in time rendered it impossible for the Board to present a full report at this date. They submitted, however, a statement of their revision of the wards for which assessments were furnished in time for this report. The Board has examined the property in the wards, the assessments of which have not been furnished, and are prepared to revise such assessments in a very short time after their delivery by the Commissioners. After this revision is completed the Board will have to sit as a Board of Appeals, and hear and determine all appeals from said assessments as revised. The report as submitted is as follows:

Wards.	Occupations.	Personal Property.	Real Estate.		
			Full Rate.	Rural Rate.	Agricultural Rate.
1.....					
2.....					
3.....	203,170	212,525	8,348,250		
4.....	299,860	144,605	5,923,691		
5.....					
6.....	351,070	146,199	2,864,567		
7.....	200,460	33,375	1,951,279		
8.....	228,225	30,070	2,167,695		
9.....	198,260	164,350	2,386,515		
10.....	94,260	232,670	1,474,105		
11.....					
12—1 p					
12—2 p					
13.....					
14.....					
15.....	172,560	56,675	2,499,248		
16.....	179,095	48,672	3,084,899		
17.....	332,850	48,806	4,037,341		
18.....	69,730	50,410	1,007,266	1,216,972	887,678
19.....	195,755	85,611	1,742,366	2,261,115	686,338
20.....	153,115	167,145	894,479	5,985,606	
21—1 p					
21—2 p					
22.....	123,470	134,103		3,236,331	3,110,351
23.....	114,290	45,075	287,151	2,102,053	852,610
24.....	140,000	14,585	1,144,081	105,700	87,100
25.....	198,610	38,797	2,369,238		
26.....	249,670	26,525	2,148,790		
27.....					
28.....	180,950	19,500	1,481,701		
29.....	153,070	21,600	1,524,750		
30.....	131,619	36,533	1,297,914	77,987	
31.....	56,040	4,685	218,973	468,847	
32.....					
33.....	56,150	164,150	927,215		
34.....	89,870	9,250	1,090,274		
35.....	48,950	13,846		553,843	178,188
36.....	123,420	19,560	843,938		

Napoleon once said to Mme. Campan, "It is your mission to train up the mothers of France and make them fit to breed heroes." Had B. T. Babbitt's Toilet Soap been in existence the great ruler would have made a point that it should be used. For physical culture is as necessary as moral. This new toilet soap, delicate, pure, and without artificial scent, has no equal for the toilet and the bath tub. It will soon become a household word.

THE MAYOR'S TROUBLES.

Resignation of Chief of Police Hartzell—A Caustic Letter from Him to the Mayor—The Ferguson Muddle Thickening—More in the Background Yet—Public Opinion on the Matter.

For a week or two past it has been evident to those who were acquainted with some interesting facts not given to the general public, that Chief of Police Hartzell would be compelled to resign. Between the Mayor and Chief Hartzell there has been a very decided coolness over the Ferguson matter, commencing the day after the robbery of Boggs & Buhl's store was discovered. On Sunday evening the matter culminated by the Mayor making an order suspending the chief on account of two charges, one being his alleged action in reference to Matson, the defaulting cashier of Gildenfenny & Co., and the other that he had, while filling the office of Mayor's Clerk, appropriated to his own use monies which did not belong to him. In answer to this order Chief Hartzell sent the following:

A CUTTING LETTER.

OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE,
PITTSBURGH, January 29, 1877.

Hon. W. C. McCarthy, Mayor:

SIR—I am in receipt of a communication from your Clerk notifying me of my suspension from duty "until an investigation can be had of the following charges" against me:

"1. The article in the *Sunday Morning Leader* of January 28, 1877, referring to your [my] connection in the case of Matson, the defaulting cashier of Gildenfenney & Co.

"2. The allegation that you have taken money placed in your custody as Mayor's Clerk belonging to another party, and appropriating the same to your own use."

An investigation of these charges at *your hands*, I must decline.

The first charge I regard as frivolous, and has already been sufficiently explained by me. The second charge is a serious one, but I stand ready to answer it before a higher Court.

It is not too much for me to say that my suspension from duty and the bringing of the charges mentioned against me, result from my concern in the Ferguson-Ellis case, tried in the Criminal Court last week. It is no secret that I aided Detective Dressler in searching out the facts brought forth at the trial, and in so doing I well knew I was incurring your displeasure. My suspension is but a blind. In any event, my fate was sealed, so far as you were concerned.

Permit me, therefore, to submit this, my unconditional resignation. I will take this occasion to say, with all the emphasis of which the assertion is capable, that I find it necessary for me to resign the office of Chief of Police, under your appointment, to the end that I may save to myself my own self-respect. That it is not necessary for me to specify more particularly than I have what impels me to this course of action, is as well known to you as it is to me, and with this perfect and mutual understanding of affairs, that may yet result in serious annoyance to others than myself, you can well conceive why it is no longer possible for me to retain the position which I now hold. Yours,

WILL. M. HARTZELL.

THE MAYOR'S ANSWER.

As soon as the fact of the Chief's resignation became public, the newspaper reporters endeavored to obtain a copy of the above letter from the Mayor. He would not give it, but it was finally obtained from the Chief himself.

To the Chief's letter of resignation—the import of which is so plain as to preclude the necessity of comment—the Mayor returned the following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29, 1877.

Will M. Hartzell:

SIR—Your communication of this date, tendering your resignation as Chief of Police, has been received, and your resignation is accepted.

In answer to the assertion "that the bringing of charges against you results from your concern in the Ferguson-Ellis case," this is not true. Whatever steps you have taken to bring Mr. Fersuson or any other offender to punishment, meet with my hearty approval.

Yours, respectfully,
WM. C. McCARTHY.

THE CHIEF'S EXPLANATION.

In regard to the full meaning of his letter of resignation, Chief Hartzell makes public a few additional facts. He says that the receipt of the Mayor's note accepting the resignation was the first intimation he had that His Honor approved of his (the Chief's) action in the Ferguson case. Mr. Hartzell further says: I have reason to believe, and do believe, I can't think otherwise, than that my action in the case was disapproved by him, and that every step I took in the case, from the commencement to the day of trial, was watched. I was shadowed, and knowing this took the required precautions. I was aware of the intimacy and close association of several of the detectives with Ellis and Ferguson, and with Ferguson previous to Ellis' discharge from the Penitentiary last fall. Knew they visited Ferguson's saloon, and, whatever I may have thought of this course on their part, I did not feel called upon to express myself, for the reason that I knew the Mayor was cognizant of the fact. It was no secret. The detectives referred to were Roger O'Mara, Philip Demmel and Charles McGovern. I have no knowledge that any others of the front-office men visited Ferguson's place. Beside keeping a drinking saloon, it is well known that women of ill-fame boarded at the house. The lieutenant of the district so reported to me. O'Mara, I know, has been on intimate terms with Ferguson for more than a year. His connection with him began before I was chief. I never had any reason to believe or suspect, until recently, that O'Mara was dealing with Ferguson improperly. I had no other idea than that he was using him in the discharge of his duty as a detective.

FERGUSON A "PEACHER."

"I know of O'Mara having received information from Ferguson which led to the apprehension of 'crooked' men—professionals from abroad and others. They were given away by Ferguson. I remember of a circumstance having been detailed to the Mayor, the particulars of which I cannot reveal, but recollect distinctly the Mayor's remark 'that he (Ferguson) must be protected.' In regard to the Boggs & Buhl robbery, the first information I received was on the morning after the occurrence. One of the proprietors requested me to send some of our officers over to Allegheny to see about it. I complied with the request and sent O'Mara, Demmel and nearly all the balance of the front-office force. In the evening of the same day I received a telegram from Philadelphia, from Detective Ben Franklin, requesting me to send him a description of the stolen goods, for an assigned reason of his own. I at once detailed Detective Demmel to Allegheny, to get the required list. He reported to me that the firm declined to give it, and told him to tell me, in confidence, that it was unnecessary, as they knew where the goods were placed; that Allegheny officers were watching them. They refused to state the location of the goods further than to say that they were in a room in Pittsburgh not far from the Mayor's office. Without any intention of interfering with the Allegheny officers I set to work to ascertain where this room in which the goods were was. All of the front office men started out in pursuit of the information. Up to 11 o'clock, so far as I knew, no information had been gained, and I went home. The following (Friday) morning when I arrived at the Central Station Lieutenant Carey was in waiting for me.

THE GREY PONY.

He stated that he had discovered the whereabouts of the goods; that he learned from the watchman of English's building, on Fourth avenue, that on the previous Wednesday evening a vehicle, with a little grey pony attached, and two men accompanying it, had stopped in front of the building, and two valises, a trunk and a package were carried up the stairs into a room, and that five Allegheny officers had been watching the goods all night, expecting to catch the parties that placed them there. I communicated this information first to the Mayor and next to officer O'Mara. Nothing particular was said, no suspicion expressed as to who the parties were who committed the robbery, but very soon afterwards an inquiry was made as to the name of an official of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railway. Officer O'Mara went away; left the city for Uniontown. I saw no more of him after early on Friday morning until Saturday evening. During the remainder of Friday morning the reporters of the afternoon papers, from some source, obtained an inkling of the discovery made as to the robbery, and interviewed me about it. I declined to enlighten them. About 1 o'clock they concluded to publish the facts in their possession. The Mayor endeavored to have them defer the publication until the last edition of their papers.

THE ARREST.

About 2 o'clock the Mayor left the office and in the course of half an hour returned; came into my office, and, seemingly, laboring under considerable excitement, remarked, "We've got the Boggs & Buhl robbers, and not one of you knew anything about it." "Who are they?" said I. "Ferguson and Ellis," he replied, adding, "the little grey pony did it all." Nothing further was said, and presently I went into the Mayor's private office and said to him: "You've got the thieves. Now the next thing is to get the little grey pony." He replied that he had instructed Officer McGovern to attend to that. I replied that I did not think McGovern so understood him. I then immediately proceeded to the corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, saw officer George Johnson there, and asked him, "Has Ferguson got a grey pony?" He replied that he had. "Do you know where it is?" said I. "Yes, in Snappet's (Crager's) stable," he answered. Then we went to the stable and got the pony; locked it up. As we were leading the pony to Fourth avenue, we met officers Demmel and McGovern. I directed officer Johnson to place it in his private stable, subject to my order, and I returned to the office and reported to the Mayor that the pony was in custody. Officer Johnson next recovered the harness in Ferguson's house, and I took charge of it. The chain of evidence was completed by the finding of the wagon. At the instance of the Mayor Ferguson was taken from the lock-up by officer Scott, and by this means the place where the wagon had been obtained was discovered. From circumstances which came to my knowledge, I need not say how, nor what they were, I could not understand what was in the wind. Things looked to me very suspicious, and I determined to get at the bottom of the mystery if possible. Previous to the hearing of Ferguson and Ellis, I hitched the pony to the wagon, took it to Allegheny, and placing it in the position in which it was said to have been hitched, called the attention of people who thought they saw it on the night of the robbery, so that it might be identified. I also took it to the other places where it had been seen, for the purposes of identification. I also procured a lock that had been used on the door of the room where the goods were secreted, and endeavored, with the aid of officer Messner, to fasten its purchase on Ferguson and Ellis.

A PARTHION DART.

"In the course of my operations I discovered that my exertions were not appreciated. There was a counter-current that I failed to understand, and I ceased further efforts. The hearing came off, I was present, and Ferguson's discharge was no surprise to me. I thought I saw the bottom of it. In regard to the finding of the indictment against Ferguson, I had nothing whatever to do. County Detective Dressler first informed me of the finding of the true bill against Ferguson, and remarked to me that he did not know who to trust at the Mayor's office, outside of myself. I told him that if I could be of any service in any way, he could command me. I aided officer Dressler in every way in my power to secure the arrest of Ferguson, to secure his re-arrest after his escape from the court room, and to gather up the facts necessary for his conviction. I worked harder, lost more sleep than in all my previous experience in the police business, and all this, without any co-operation, whatever, in any way, from the Mayor or officers O'Mara, Demmel or McGovern. In fact I found it necessary to conceal what I was doing from these persons in every way possible. Upon officer Dressler's arrival from Steubenville with Ferguson in charge, I met him and accompanied him to the county prison. Officer Dressler related to me what had occurred between him and Ferguson, and rehearsed to me a statement that Ferguson had made to him, which I believe to be true, from corroborating circumstances, and which more than confirms the opinion I entertained in regard to the attitude of the Mayor and the three officers named in connection with the case, and justified the precaution I had exercised in aiding officer Dressler."

Major Hartzell further stated that there was nothing in the charge of appropriating money which came into his hands while Mayor's Clerk. He had money in his possession which had been stolen from a man at the house of Em. Johnson, but he still had it subject to the call of the owner. This money came into his possession while Clerk, and if there had been anything criminal in his action the Mayor would scarcely have appointed him Chief of Police, as he had full knowledge of the transaction. As to the attempted charge of wrong doing by the Chief in reference to Matson, it is sufficient to refer the readers of the Gazette to the article in yesterday's paper and the Chief's own explanation in his letter of resignation.

What They Think of It.

The excitement over the resignation of Chief Hartzell has been but little, if any, less than that attending the trial of Ferguson, as, in a measure, it is considered a sequel to it. A reporter of this paper last evening interviewed a number of prominent persons in reference to the matter. The excellent reputation that Major Hartzell has borne in this community for years, for thorough honesty and upright and conscientious deportment, makes people slow to believe—to state it mildly—that he is guilty of any wrong doing.

A Gazette reporter last evening called upon Mayor McCarthy to endeavor to obtain his opinion of the ex-chief's letter of resignation and explanation to the news papers. The result of the interview was as follows:

Reporter—Mayor, I expect you would like to load a few of us newspaper fellows in a Krupp mortar, and blow us to the four winds; but nevertheless I would like to have your opinon on this Hartzell matter.

The Mayor—I have no opinion.

Rep.—You have no opinion?

The Mayor—No; I have nothing to say.

Rep.—Well, now, understand me; if you have nothing to make public it is all right. But allow me to think that you must have an opinion of some nature.

The Mayor—Well, all that I have to say is, that Major Hartzell's story, as published, is an ingenious tissue of falsehoods. And, it is one that is hard to unravel.

Rep.—That is your opinion, then?

The Mayor—Yes, that's my opinion. Maj. Hartzell's story is a tissue of falsehoods, and he knows it.

Rep.—If that is the case, have you any objections to tell the correct story?

The Mayor—No; I have nothing to say about that.

Rep.—Under the circumstances a good many people are inclined to think that your acceptance of the Chief's resignation is an indication that you admit the explanations made by him to be sufficient to preclude the necessity of of an investigation.

The Mayor.—Not at all; not at all. I consider the tendering of his resignation while under charges to be an admission of his guilt.

Rep.—Then I understand you to say that you consider his resignation an admission of his guilt?

The Mayor.—Yes; that's what I mean. I told Roger O'Mara that if he (O'Mara) resigned he would thereby confess his guilt.

Rep.—But you having accepted the Major's resignation prevents you from holding an investigation, doesn't it?

The Mayor.—Yes it does. He's already admitted his guilt.

Rep.—You will not explain why his story is false?

The Mayor.—No; that's all I've got to say.

Rep.—Well, I guess that's all I wanted to see you for. Of course I don't want to publish anything that you don't want to make public, as I told you before.

The Mayor—O, that's all right.

And so the interview ended.

Several of the front office men were approached in reference to their feelings in the matter, but they had nothing to say. Mr. Harry Metzgar, Mayor's clerk, insisted that the Mayor was the only one who had a right to speak for the office; and wouldn't say anything. Mr. John Davis, the Chief's clerk, was naturally extremely reticent on the subject, and of course nothing was got from him.

In regard to whether Detective Philip Demmel would be continued as Chief of Police, the Mayor said he hadn't yet made up his mind. He hadn't had time to look around yet, and didn't know exactly what he would do in the matter.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

JUDGE KETCHAM.

Edward Forrester, of Allegheny City, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday.

H. S. Belknap et al. filed a petition in bankruptcy against George W. Walker, F. M. Cole, and H. A. Bailey, co-partners as G. W. Walker & Co., of Jefferson county. Usual order issued.

C. W. Zug & Co., bankrupts, city. An argument was had as to the power of trustees and the committee to decide between the copartnership and individual creditors, as to their rights to certain property of the estate claimed by both. Argued by Messrs. Geo. P. Hamilton, N. Stoner and George Shiras for creditors, and Messrs. John M. Kennedy and J. F. Slagel for trustees. Decision of Court reversed.

Common Pleas No. 1.

JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

The case of Moore vs. Barr et al. the *Post* libel case, was resumed yesterday morning, and Mr. Marshall for the plaintiff, proceded to argue the case to the jury. At the conclusion of Mr. Marshall's argument the court adjourned for the purpose of attending the funeral of Judge Stowe's father.

Hoerr vs. Conner, previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $1,792.56.

Mary Vick vs. the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, previously reported. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Rynd vs. Herron et al.
Loveridge vs. Bidwell et al.
Rourke vs. Scully.
Stalzenbach vs. Neal et al.
Torrence vs. Neal et al.
Lacy vs. Lewis.
Park Savings Bank vs. Burchfield et al.
Landbaugh vs. Floyd.
Beck vs. Reed et al.
Smith vs. Boleman.
Jones vs. Point Bridge Co.
Trauerman vs. Brewers' Fire Insurance Co. of Milwaukee.
Same vs. National Insurance Co. of Allegheny.
Same vs. Humboldt Fire Insurance Co. of Allegheny.
Same vs. Teutonia Insurance Co.
Wilman vs. Frewderberg.

Common Pleas No. 2.

JUDGES EWING, KIRKPATRICK AND WHITE.

The argument list occupied the attention of this court.

Legal Notes.

Bruce & Negley, attorney's for the trustees of the Nation Trust Company, yesterday, instituted suits against a large number of persons, debtors of the institution.

U. S. Marshal Hall, yesterday, received a pardon for the release of Professor De Long, who was convicted and sentenced over one year ago for using the mails for the distribution of obscene literature. De Long was released a short time after the receipt of the document.

Sheriff Fife says there is sufficient evidence of the guilt of Allen, the colored janitor, to convict him, and we presume he will be prosecuted. There was no misunderstanding between the County Commissioners concerning the matter, the publication to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Criminal Court convened yesterday morning, Judge Collier on the bench, but adjourned without transacting any business, in consequence of the death of the father of Judge Stowe. The other County Courts were in session until 11 o'clock, when they also adjourned, as many of the attorneys and the Judges desired to attend the funeral of Mr. Stowe.

A bill in equity was filed in Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday by A. M. Barr and wife against H. L. Rieagy. An agreement was entered into to sell the defendant a large amount of land in Pike county, Kentucky. It is claimed that he failed to fulfill his part of the agreement, and the Court is asked to annul it, and direct the defendant to execute to plaintiffs a release or quit claim for the premises which were to have been sold.

Samuel Luzrell was arrested yesterday on a capias in an action for damages, in which Mr. A. J. Nellis is plaintiff. The cause of action was reported some weeks since. Mr. Nellis left his horse and buggy standing in front of a church one Sunday morning, and Luzrell coming along in a state of intoxication got in the buggy and started to drive away, when the horse took fright and ran away, smashing the buggy. He gave bond and was released.

James H. Lewis was about a year since sent to the Workhouse for six months by Judge White for obtaining the release on a *habeas corpus* of a woman from Crawford county, under sentence of that court, by means of a fraudulent paper purporting to be signed by Judge Lowrie, with the seal of his court attached. He lately practiced a similar trick on the Butler county court, and was again caught up and convicted. He was taken to Claremont yesterday to serve a four months' term in the barrel factory.

S. H. Geyer, Esq., County Solicitor, yesterday submitted a written opinion in reply to a communication from the Coroner in relation to the payment of the expenses of that officer by the county. He decides that under the act of assembly, approved March, 1876, the county is not authorized to pay any mileage or other expenses. The Coroner receives $2,000 per annum, provided the earnings of the office amount to that much, and after paying his expenses he says he would have but little, if anything, left.

An action to recover damages in the sum of $4,000 was entered in Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday by James Hughes against John Giles, Sr., Thomas Langford, James Giles and Nelson Porter. The plaintiff purchased between thirty-one and thirty-two acres of land in Wilkins township from Thomas Mellon and wife, subject to a mining lease held by the Braddocksfield Coal Company. There was a condition in the deed which vested a *fee simple* interest in the coal underlying the surface, whenever the coal company should cease to mine the coal. The company ceased in June, 1876, and it is claimed that the defendants subsequently took coal out, broke down the supports, blocked up the entries and destroyed the passageways.

In a suit of the Pearson Cordage Company against Wm. Frew, administrator of James McCully, to attach the "bond of friendship" money, Mr. Frew, the garnishee of R. D. Clark, has filed his answer in the United States Circuit Court. He says he owes Clark but $75,000, being the amount of the "bond of friendship." From this is to be deducted $55,000—notes which Mr. McCully endorsed for Clark and paid. He proposes also to retain $20,000, to secure the estate in the matter of a bond of that amount, on which Mr. McCully placed his name with that of Clark. The balance of the $75,000 has been assigned and attached at different times, the dates and amounts being given. Among the larger sums are $10,000 to M. W. Acheson, $13,700 to the M. & M. Bank, and $8,000 to James P. Hanna. The claim of the Cordage Company against Clark is $3,076.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Treasurer's Report—The Chamber Asked to Take a Hand in Politics—The Silver Bill—Special Meeting Called.

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce was held in the rooms of the Chamber yesterday afternoon, Gen. Howe in the chair.

In the absence of Mr. Kelley, the Secretary, Mr. Meyran was elected Secretary *pro tem.*

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Meyran, Treasurer, submitted a statement of the financial condition of the Chamber, showing a balance in the Treasury of $142.26.

The Superintendent made a statement of the condition of the membership, which was referred back to the committee, in order that a statement showing the number of paying members, and the amount of the assets of the Chamber.

Mr. Carpenter offered a resolution raising a committee of three to secure rooms for the Chamber for the coming year. The resolution was adopted and Messrs. Carpenter, Hallman and Meyran appointed as the committee.

Mr. Meyran moved that a committee of three be appointed to solicit subscriptions for the support of the Chamber.

On motion, the resolution was reconsidered, and on motion of Mr. Hallman, a committee of one for each branch of trade was authorized to be appointed by the President, to be announced at the next meeting.

A member called the attention of the Board to the necessity of some action being taken looking to the selection of persons, other than politicians to the various city offices, supplementing his remarks with the statement that he did not want them published. He said that there was a gentleman present who called his attention to the matter this morning, and the gentleman was prepared, if permission be granted him by the Board, to lay his views before them.

Permission was granted and the gentlemen, like his predecessor, first requesting the reporters to suppress his name and his views, proceeded to lay before the Board the necessity of some reform in the administration of our city affairs. He said that a movement was talked of by a number of business men, but that the politicians had got wind of it and three or four of them were manouvering to get their names on the ticket, and the thing was dropped. The firm to which he belonged had been contributors to the Chamber of Commerce, but had declined the last year to pay their fees, on the ground that they were not benefitted by it in any way. He thought that there were many others like his firm, who, if the Chamber would take action in this matter, and show the business men that it could and would benefit them generally and collectively by taking a hand in the contest for city officers, and lend its influence in securing men outside of the arena of politics to administer affairs at City Hall, would gladly come forward and contribute liberally to the support of the Chamber. It was not a political movement. He did not care what the politics of the man selected for Mayor was, so that he was an honest man and would honor the position, he would vote for him. Recently the position might have honored the man, but as to the man reflecting honor on the position he thought it extremely doubtful, as recent developments have shown. It had now become an absolute necessity for the business men to do something to protect themselves. They were so burdened with taxation and rents that dealers in country towns in all branches of trade could compete with them in jobbing.

Mr. McCreery could not see the necessity of suppressing this matter. He thought it of more importance than any subject that had engaged the minds of the members of the board for some time, and why not let the public have it. He was ready to renounce his politics in municipal affairs to secure honest government, and intended to do so hereafter. It was becoming a serious question whether the city, under the mis-management of the past few years, would be able to meet its liabilities, and he thought it time for the business men to take hold and assert their influence in securing honest government.

The last speaker before Mr. McCreery said that it was only necessary for some respectable body of men like the Chamber of Commerce to take hold of the matter in order to give it weight and permanence. There was nothing to lose. If they did not succeed in electing honest men to fill the city offices, there were "other worlds to conquer;" City Councils needed looking after.

On motion it was resolved that when the Board adjourn it adjourn to meet Thursday evening at half-past two o'clock P. M. to take action on the matter.

Mr. Hallman called the attention of the Board to the bill presented in the Senate by Hon. J. C. Newmyer, relative to the payment of taxes, fixing two periods for the payment of the same, instead of one, as the law now requires.

The same gentleman moved that the Chamber secure 500 copies of the paper containing a statement of trade in the city for the year 1876. Adopted.

He also moved that the Chamber approve the Silver bill as reported in the House, and urge upon our Senators its passage in that form. Laid over.

Adjourned.

Born Blind, Yet Made to See!

The three-year-old son of Mr. Jos. Harrison, Mt. Washington, on whom Dr. Sadler, the Oculist, operated for cataract, which had existed from birth, making the child blind to all but light, is making rapid progress in his new life. At first he did not know the most common articles except by touch, but now tells what things are by sight.

The Doctor has received a letter from Mr. C. Painter, West Elizabeth, stating that his child born blind with cataract, on which the Doctor operated when it was only four months old, now has as bright an eye as any one. The Doctor's office is at No. 256 Penn avenue.

THE CHECKERED FRONT.

The Mammoth Establishment of Mr. T. C. Jenkins—Largest Flour and Grocery House in the United States.

In these days of general business depression, when things about the Iron City are not moving as briskly in all departments as they used to do, it is really refreshing to drop into the extensive warehouse of Mr. T. C. Jenkins, and note the activity which pervades every department of that mammoth establishment. The rapid rise of this house, both as regards popular favor and the extent of the business transacted, is without parallel in the history of merchandising in this city. The firm started in a warehouse of no mean dimensions, but it soon outgrew its limits there; and a little less than a year ago secured possession of the large, substantial, four storied double warehouse, Nos. 172 and 174 Wood street, near Liberty, formerly occupied by the late James McCully. This building was specially designed for a flour and grocery house, and is admirably adapted for the purpose. Mr. Jenkins, however, has made a number of improvements, and the arrangements for the rapid and economical handling of flour and other merchandise are most complete. In putting up improved boilers, engines, steam elevators, coffee roasters, etc., nearly $10,000 have been expended, and this outlay, large as it is, will be more than compensated for in the increased facilities for handling goods. The aim of the proprietor was to make the house, in every detail, the most complete of the kind in the country, and that he has succeeded, no one conversant with the facts will pretend to deny.

A visit to this establishment on Saturday, and a leisurely survey of its several departments enables us to say that it is not only a marvel of completeness and compactness, but a busy hive, in which the visitor involuntarily loses every thought of dull times, and imagines himself in the midst of the long anticipated "revival." We shall not attempt a detailed description, as that would fill several columns of our paper; but we wish to sketch, for the benefit of our readers, a few of the leading features of the house.

In the first place, it may be noted that Mr. Jenkins took a "new departure" in the trade when he adopted the plan of issuing a circular, giving to dealers a complete list of all articles usually handled by grocers, with the prices attached—an expedient which many predicted would result most injuriously, but which time has demonstrated to have been based upon correct business principles. It was an innovation upon established custom, as Mr. Jenkins issued the first catalogue of the kind ever published here; but it was a device the utility and convenience of which are now universally admitted, and it is gratifying to know that there is no house in the city so largely favored with orders by mail, a large proportion of the business being done in this way. The purchaser knows that his order will be filled at the lowest possible price, that he will get exactly what he ordered, and that the goods will be shipped promptly without drayage. Under these favorable conditions, he need not spend an hour of time nor a single dime in traveling from distant points.

Another distinctive feature of the business is, that the facilities for buying, the capacity for carrying large stocks, and the non-employment of "solicitors," enable the proprietor to sell at a minimum which other houses cannot reach, especially in flour, groceries, cheese, tobacco, segars, syrups, sugars, etc.

Making "specialties" out of certain articles in general use, form another feature in the conduct of the business. Many advantages accrue by making special arrangements with the principal manufacturers of flour, soaps, tobaccos, syrups and other articles. Take flour, for instance—and, while it is doubtless true, as a general proposition, that one dealer can buy as cheaply as another, it is equally true that, under special contracts, where the orders are so large and so constant as to virtually control the manufactory, and no risk whatever is incurred from losses consequent upon dealings with the many instead of with one house, that one house has a marked advantage. It this way Mr. Jenkins controls the products of several of the largest and best mills in the country, and his large experience and superior knowledge of the business enable him to offer better grades for the money than any other dealer. We cannot enumerate all the specialties, but in the line of teas we think this house excels all others in its facilities for purchasing, exhibiting and selling the various grades. The stock is always full, and the sample room is so arranged that purchasers have every facility for making selections—the grades on exhibition numbering almost one hundred. In coffees, also, the house does an extensive business; and their roast coffees are prepared by means of the latest and most approved appliances, in a separate building especially fitted for the purpose. In teas and coffees, therefore, the firm offers inducements which, to say the least, have commanded an immense patronage, based upon popular appreciation of the quality as well as the price.

In a word, the house is well stocked, from basement to the fourth floor, with all the leading articles in the grocery line, and the great object and aim of the proprietor is to supply the trade with the best goods at the lowest rates. To this end every detail is thoroughly systematized, and the whole establishment is managed like a piece of well adjusted machinery. It requires an aggregate of fifty employes to do the work, and twenty-two horses are in constant requisition receiving and delivering goods. The success of Mr. Jenkins is an evidence of what can be accomplished by well directed effort, sustained by business tact and enterprise. It is natural for us, of course, to claim that his success is, in some degree at least, attributed to his liberality as an advertiser, and he will readily admit that it has been an important factor in building up his large and profitable trade.

A wise minister, said the greatest of Chinese philosophers and law-givers, will admonish his sovereign to correct his faults, to study only the good of his people, and be himself an example of all the virtues. If Confucius were a contemporary of ours, he would have had a wise minister recommend one thing more to his master, namely, to use Babbitt's Best Soap.

Help for the Weak, nervous, and debilitated; chronic and painful diseases cured without medicine. Electric Belts and other appliances, all about them, and how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Co., 292 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s, 89 Smithfield street.

NEW CROP SEEDS.

Just received a large invoice of
Landreth's Reliable Vegetable Seeds,
For Private Families, Market Gardeners, and the Retail Trade.
For sale Wholesale and Retail, by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

Bouquets, Floral Baskets, Immortelles,
WM. & JAS. MURDOCH,
Gold Fish, Aquariums and Autumn Leaves.
Nurserymen, Seedsmen & Florists,
Pressed Fern, Bird Cages, Fern Cases,
114 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fish Globes, Parlor Hanging Baskets.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Office—No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

DIED:

DAVIS—On Monday, January 29th, 1877, at 12:30 P. M., WALTER R. DAVIS, aged 32 years and 11 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Homewood avenue, on Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M., to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

COCHRAN—On Sabbath, January 28th, at 1:40 P. M., Mrs. MARY COCHRAN, in the 97th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Jane C. Lecky, No. 383 Rebecca street, Allegheny, on Tuesday Afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at 1:30.

DOUGHERTY—On Sunday, January 28th, at 5 o'clock P. M., Mrs. JULIA ANN DOUGHERTY, aged 95 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 43 Grant street, on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ **W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY** & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

☞ **PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE** and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $6,601,883 98.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

JOHN T. NATCHER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER
Of Rolling Mills, Foundries, Factories, Dwelling Houses, &c. Jobbing or repairing promptly attended to. Nos. 125 and 127 First avenue, six doors below Wood street, Pittsburgh. Special attention given to erecting Steam and Hand Cranes of all sizes.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., January 30, 1877.

The Mississippi river will continue slowly rising below Memphis. The lower Ohio and Cumberland slowly falling.

BROWNSVILLE, January 29, 1877.

River 5 feet 6 inches, and stationary. Weather clear. Thermometer 40 at 7 P. M.

CINCINNATI, January 29, 1877.

The river is 22 feet 11 inches, and falling. The weather is mild. Arrived—Emma Graham, Pittsburgh: A. C. Donnelly, New Orleans; Hudson, Wheeling. Departed—Emma Graham, Pittsburgh.

MEMPHIS, January 29, 1877.

The river rose 5 inches; now stands 29 feet. Weather cloudy; maximum thermometer 60. Arrived—Mcmalee, Arkansas River; Shinkle, Cincinnati; Illinois, Vicksburg. Departed—Ruth, White River; Golden Rule and Tolle, New Orleans. The latter last night, in attempting to land at the mouth of Wolf river, ran into the St. Bernard coal fleet, sinking four barges and Calhoun's produce boat from the Ohio river, which is a total loss.

EVANSVILLE, January 29, 1877.

Weather clear till noon; since cloudy, with signs of rain; mercury 35 to 56. River 33 8-10 feet, and falling fast. Down—Robert Mitchell, midnight; Idlewild, 6 P. M. Up—Maggie Smith, 7 A. M.; Grey Eagle, 10; Bowling Green, 4 P. M. Business moderate. The river has fallen three feet in the last twenty-four hours.

CAIRO, January 29, 1877.

Arrived—Andy Baum, Cincinnati, 4 A. M. Departed—Oil Valley, south, 1 P. M.; Evansville, Nashville, 2; Alice Brown, New Orleans, 4; Andy Baum, Cincinnati, 6. River 36 feet 7 inches, and falling. Weather cloudy; thermometer 52.

LOUISVILLE, January 29, 1877.

Weather warm and clear. Down—Cherokee, New Orleans. River falling, with 10 feet 3 inches in the canal.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29, 1877.

Arrived—Gold Dust, Ohio river. Departed—Bee and barges, St. Louis. Weather clear and cool.

VICKSBURG, January 29, 1877.

The river rose 39 inches since Saturday. Weather mild. No boats up or down.

WANTED.

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE HOUSES to rent or sell, if you have farms to rent or sell, if you have money to loan or good mortgages to sell, call on A. H. BAUMAN, No. 106 Fourth avenue, city. Houses to rent. o52-TTHS

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good cook; good home for right girl; country girl preferred. Call at office of this paper.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO TAKE charge of a route on Mt. Washington. Apply at this office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD second-hand two horse Land Roller. Address FARMER, Gazette office. o13

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 Rooms; easy of access from the P. O. W. K. GILLESPIE, 271 Liberty street. o28

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT should call at the EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—TENANTS FOR FIRST and second-story front rooms, No. 1 Sixth street, from April 1st, 1877. Inquire Gazette office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A Clerk or Traveling Salesman by a young man who can give good references, and is well posted in either the dry goods or grocery business. Address C. T., St. James Hotel, Liberty St. o38

WANTED—PARTNER—LADY OR GENTLEMAN, active or silent, with $350 or more, by an educated young man with good business qualifications, a practical Stenographer. Business paying, very pleasant and perfectly safe. Address FRANCIS M. ALLEN, P. O. Box 120, Pittsburgh, Pa. o41

TO LET.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY Home, consisting of a Dwelling of 8 Rooms, Wash House, good Stable and 4 acres of ground; plenty of good Fruit, situate at Emsworth Station, P., F. W. & C. R. R. Rent low. Call on or address A. D. WILSON, Real Estate Agent, No. 55 Federal street, Allegheny. o48-TTHS

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE BRICK HOUSE of nine rooms and attic; water and gas in house; good stable and over an acre of ground, with splendid fruit trees, &c., situated on Fifth avenue, Shady Side. Inquire on the premises, JOHN C. WIEDERICH, or of N. P. REED, Gazette office. o42

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE Dwelling House, having all modern improvements, situate in the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. For terms and particulars enquire at Gazette office. o36

TO LET—THAT LARGE THREE story brick dwelling, 261 North avenue, Allegheny, fronting north; all modern conveniences. Enquire next door, 259 North avenue. o36

TO LET—SEVERAL HOUSES ON Penn, Eighth and Smithfield streets, some of them large, some small—some good business stands. Enquire at 277 Penn avenue.

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, 1877, Room No. 1 Sixth street, now occupied by a Jewelry Store. Also a second story front room in the same building. For particulars enquire at Counting Room, THIS OFFICE.

TO LET—BANKING ROOM—THE finely finished Banking Room, in the Iron Bank Building, corner of Sixth avenue and Liberty street, will be rented on very reasonable terms. Inquire of T. & J. T. McCANCE, No. 196 Liberty street. o5

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. no1

TO LET—NO. 155 LIBERTY STREET, suitable for warehouse, commission or grocery business, or for any business that wishes to command the custom from the Diamond Market, Fifth avenue and the South Side. Enquire of S. LINDSAY, JR., & CO., next door, or to JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

TO LET—NO. 5 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny, fronting the Park, 3 story brick house with large rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 30x240 feet, with stable and carriage house. Possession April 1st. Apply to JOS. S. BROWN, Wayne Iron and Steel Works, Tenth street and Duquesne way. n93

TO LET—WAREHOUCE, NO. 56 WOOD Street; 4 stories; new front, and finishing in best modern style; one of the best locations in the city for business purposes; rent moderate. Inquire of W. A. HERRON, No. 83 Wood street, or G. L. B. FETTERMAN, No. 137 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—LARGE FAMILY RESIDENCE on Bedford avenue, Thirteenth ward; house in first-class order, having been recently modernized, painted, papered, marble mantels, &c. Also, 5 acres planted grounds, ice house, large stable, carriage house, &c. Apply to JOHN W. WATT, 331 Liberty street. o7

TO LET—IRON FRONT BUILDING, No. 55 Market street, suitable for bank, offices or warerooms. For a good tenant, owner would extend the building to the alley in the rear, making fine rooms, 28x175 feet, with good light at both ends. Enquire of N. HOLMES & SONS, next door, or of JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

TO LET—MALT HOUSE PROPERTY, for Malt House purposes or improvement, corner of Penn avenue and Barker's alley, 60 ft. front, running back 180 ft. to Exchange alley, is offered for rent or lease on favorable terms. Immediate possession given if required. Apply at the office of BROWN & CO., Wayne Iron and Steel Works, Tenth street and Duquesne way. o8

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—SECOND-HAND Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, used but a short time; 5½ feet high, 4 feet front, 3 feet deep. Apply to H. T. PRICE & SON, 32 and 34 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. o49

FOR SALE—A VERY PRETTY LITTLE Brick Dwelling of 7 Rooms, Bath Room, Gas, Water, &c., with good lot in Allegheny close to Parks and Street Cars. Price low; immediate possession. Enquire of JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers, &c., 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SNUG FARM of 80 acres in Ohio, only three hours' ride from city, within a mile of a town containing 6,000 inhabitants. Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Broker, 83 Wood street. o40

FOR SALE—MATCH MACHINERY and Frames—all complete—at a bargain; a rare chance to invest a small capital. Address W. H. PRICE, 923 Carson street, South Side. n75

FOR SALE—2 HOT AIR FURNACES, almost new, for sale cheap. Call and see them at No. 129 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Assignee for JAMES OLD. o23

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—ONE NEW modern built Steam Engine, 10 inch cylinder by 20 inch stroke, with or without boiler. One second-hand Engine in first class condition; 8 inch cylinder by 20 inch stroke. One Flue Boiler, 30 inch diameter by 14 feet; has been in use about six months. Two second hand "Cameron" Steam Pumps. A lot of Wood Working Machinery; Planer, Lathe, Saws, &c. Also Shafting, Pulleys, and Belting. Enquire of S. D. HUBBARD & CO., Eclipse Steam Pump Works, corner First avenue and Ferry street. o24

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **LIBRARY HALL.**

ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.

Three Nights only and SATURDAY MATINEE, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Feb. 1, 2 and 3, fourth annual tour of the celebrated

Nick Roberts Pantomime Troupe.

Improved version of the ever popular Pantomime,

HUMPTY DUMPTY,

Introducing the great GRIMALDI, the greatest Clown in America, and the wonderful SEGRIST CHILDREN.

☞ **PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.**

J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD ....Manager.

Engagement of the popular American Actor,

E. T. STETSON.

MONDAY EVENING, January 29th, 1877, and until further notice, he will appear in his great sensation Drama,

NECK AND NECK,

Introducing the startling and realistic PUBLIC EXECUTION.

Friday evening, Benefit of E. T. Stetson.
Saturday—Stetson Matinee.
Monday evening, Feb. 5, E. L. DAVENPORT in DAN'L DRUCE. Box sheet now open.

☞ **LIBRARY HALL.**

POPULAR LECTURES

Before GENTLEMEN AND LADIES MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, January 29, 30 and 31. Before LADIES ONLY TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.

By invitation of leading physicians, officials and citizens of Pittsburgh,

E. P. BANNING, M. D.,

Of New York, will deliver his favorite course of Popular Lectures,

"The Mystery of the Vital Organs Unfolded."

Subjects: Philosophy of the Human Voice; Philosophy of Locomotion; The Heart and Lungs; Physical Grace and Beauty; Spinal Symmetry; Dress; Advice to Mothers.

Tickets to Full Course, $1; Single Admission, 50c. For sale at Box Office, Library Hall. o17

☞ **ART EXHIBITION OF THE** SCHOOL OF DESIGN, Bank Block, Wood, Liberty streets and Sixth avenue, will open on TUESDAY, January 23d, and continue open all week, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 P. M. ADMISSION FREE. School will be resumed February 1. o3

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT
OF THE
PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
For the year ending December 31, 1876.

CASH CAPITAL		$ 100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens	$137,367 68	
Real Estate	7,803 61	
Bills Receivable	8,920 65	
Collateral Loans	11,839 59	
School Bonds, 5th ward, Allegheny	5,000 00	
Tradesman's Nat. Bank Stock	7,900 00	
Third Nat. Bank Stock	3,250 00	
Interest due and accrued	2,958 73	
Premiums in course of collection	4,268 89	
Cash in Bank and Office	11,382 01	
		$ 200,690 56
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$ 33,330 50	
Interest and Rents	13,594 26	
		$ 46,924 76
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses	$ 10,478 95	
Returned Premiums and Reinsurance	3,454 23	
Commissions	57 02	
State, County and City Taxes	675 55	
Salaries, Rent and all other expenses	8,729 16	
Profit and Loss	1,189 56	
Dividends	12,000 00	
		$ 36,575 58
Losses unpaid		1,905 61
Outstanding risks		3,240,320 03

o20 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

STATEMENT
OF THE
CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
From January 1st to December 31st, 1876.

Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th Section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth.

Capital authorized and paid in		$ 100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$104,000 34	
Bills Receivable	14,519 00	
Cash in Bank	35,109 43	
Pittsburgh School Bonds	10,000 00	
Allegheny Water Bonds	10,000 00	
National Bank Stock	6,200 00	
Real Estate	8,151 39	
Uncollected Premiums	2,779 30	
		$ 183,786 46
RECEIPTS AND BALANCES.		
Premiums Received	$ 18,273 02	
Interest and Commissions Received	14,607 64	
Unpaid Dividends	200 00	
Balance Jan. 1, 1876	81,855 50	
		$ 114,935 16
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Dividends Nos. 16 and 17	$ 16,000 00	
Fire Losses Paid	7,256 91	
State and City Taxes	941 17	
Salaries and Expenses	5,636 07	
Return Premiums	746 75	
Commission on Premiums	565 80	
		$ 31,146 70
Balance above Capital		$ 83,789 46
Capital paid in		100,000 00
		$ 183,789 46
Outstanding Risks		1,967,938 22
Unearned Premiums		25,417 20
Interest Due and Accrued		2,772 53
Adjusted Losses not due		3,842 29
Other Debts		None.

o13 JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH, PA., for the year ending December 31, 1876.

Cash Capital		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$65,960 00	
Real Estate	13,066 55	
Bank and other Stocks	33,752 00	
P., C. & St. Louis R. W. Co. 1st mortgage bonds	3,000 00	
Bills Receivable	2,190 00	
Premiums in course of collection	5,924 56	
Interest due and accrued	2,183 32	
Cash	10,446 87	
		$ 137,473 30
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$27,410 03	
Interest	7,417 73	
		$ 34,827 76
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Fire Losses	$ 5,901 22	
Marine Losses	411 67	
Rent, Salaries, Advertising and all other Expenses	7,169 51	
Return Premiums, Reinsurance and Commissions	2,436 32	
		$ 15,918 72
Losses unpaid and all other debts due by the Company		$ 15,632 00
Outstanding risks		$2,170,301 13

o33 C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

JANUARY 20, 1877.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts		$ 871,768 69
Overdrafts		3,212 43
U. S. bonds to secure Circulation		350,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits		50,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand		50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		45,260 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents		115,366 74
Due from other National Banks		10,166 71
Due from State Banks and Bankers		1,588 05
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures		102,497 93
Current Expenses and Taxes paid		6,271 68
Premiums paid		15,802 68
Exchanges for Clearing House		21,415 47
Bills of other Banks		3,297 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)		5,250 75
Specie (including Gold Treasury Certificates)		4,784 00
Legal Tender notes		120,130 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation		15,750 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		3,240 00
Total		$1,795,802 13
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 350,000 00
Surplus fund		110,000 00
Undivided profits		33,975 97
National Bank Notes outstanding		311,600 00
State Bank Notes outstanding		719 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$865,091 28	
Demand certificates of deposit	59,632 05	
United States deposits	46,007 90	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	104 00	
Due to other National Banks	10,849 95	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	17,524 72	
		989,507 16
Total		$1,795,802 13

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Allegheny, ss.

I, J. P. KRAMER, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. P. KRAMER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1877.

HENDERSON E. DAVIS,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
EDWARD GROETZINGER,
JOHN THOMPSON,
T. H. NEVIN,
Directors.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — THE OHIO YOUNG Lady who was on her way to Wisconsin, by Fort Wayne road, on the evening of September 7th last, and who saw an outrage perpetrated on a passenger in his seat, near Crestline, by one of a company of politicians, will confer a favor on an injured gentleman and be liberally rewarded by addressing D. L. KENNEDY, Box 850, New York.
e18-d&s

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.